NoBlesse
נובלם
100% VIRGINIA 20 CIG. 700 PR.

THE JERUSALEM POST

TUESDAY, JANUARY 6, 1959

PRICE: 180 PRUTA
VOL. XXXV, No. 9314

All classes of Insurance
BOHAN
INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED
HAIFA · TEL-AVIV · JERUSALEM · NATHANYA
REHOVOTH · BEERSHEBA · SAFED

MARGINAL COLUMN

By ARTHUR SAUL SUPER

DR. Mordechai M. Kaplan, of the Jewish Theological Seminary in New York, has spent the best part of a long and active life dedicating himself to a re-examination of traditional Judaism with a view to adapting it to the conditions of our time. The result has been the Reconstructionist movement, which through the Society for the Advancement of Judaism, has become one of the most rapidly growing manifestations of organized reformed Judaism in the U.S. In 1956 he essayed the problem of trying to forecast the shape Judaism would or should take in Israel and what Israel could be expected to do in relation to influencing Judaism in the diaspora. The results were summed up in a book, "The New Zionism," which was published by the Theodor Herzl Foundation in New York.

●

AS far as Israel was concerned he suggested that the various orthodox sects and the political parties which furthered them in the nation (namely those who base themselves on a fundamentalist belief in the supernatural, associated with the direct revelation of the Law on Mount Sinai) must become — and if necessary be forced to become — tolerant of the newer expressions of Judaism which refused to accept the same kind of "otherworldly" sanction for their beliefs. Kaplan felt that the new Judaisms must become the dominant motif in the religious culture of Israel Jews. In order to help towards this end he was prepared to issue a challenge to Mapai, as the dominant political force here and the most representative group in the social life of the community. Mapai, according to Kaplan, was to redefine its own beliefs and practices as constituting a "religion" which continued the intention of the Torah, or of certain aspects of Jewish tradition. Kaplan realized that, in an inverted sense, this looked like a *kulturkampf*, but he stressed that it must not be allowed to assume that form. He insisted it should come about through a general reconciliation of all parts of the community, wherein the present groupings in Israel would be dissolved and something new and agreed arise which would bind all sections of Jewry into a new brotherhood and unite Israel deliberately and consciously to the traditions of the diaspora and the new ideas current in the new Jewries of the diaspora.

●

AT first blush the idea looks Messianic enough and had it come from anyone less authoritative than Kaplan it would have to be dismissed as such. It comes to mind at this moment when one reads brash statements of a Rabbinical Council that they will not be dictated to by our High Court and so forth. No court in this country would assume the right to tell a religious body how it shall decide on a matter of religious law or conscience; but when religious bodies receive certain powers whose execution affects the daily lives and habits of citizens, they must be subject to the scrutiny of law and must pay the same respect, even in their verbal reactions to those courts, as all others in the State are expected to give. This is axiomatic in any democracy. In ours, where such a generous field of our life is allocated to religious authority, there must be no doubt about the right of our judicial bodies to review and to check on possible abuses.

●

IF the attitude of the Rabbinical Council were an isolated instance, it could be forgotten. Unfortunately it is symptomatic and therefore requires consideration in light of the possibility of infusing into the secular life of our country some conscious recognition that it is a continuation of tradition. For Kaplan does point to the truth that it will only be through the ordinary life of the State and not through a bitter rear-guard action by the orthodox authorities that a religious revival in the true sense of the word can be expected to come about. But this does not mean that the recognition might not gradually grow in the minds of world Jewry that what is happening in Israel today is nevertheless a continuation of the prophetic and spiritual impulse in Jewish history. On the other hand the essential cause for optimism here is that once again a section of the Jewish people living an autonomous life is forced to express its deepest beliefs in every day political life on a par with all peoples and also work out means of international behaviour which must reflect all that it has inherited of its tradition.

Tel Aviv, January 6.

'BLACK STAR' MAY JOIN FRENCH LINE

ACCRA (INA).— Returning from Guinea on Monday, Mr. R. Bouyke, President of the Ghana-Israel shipping line, Black Star, said steps are being taken to join the French Conference Line so that its ships could load and unload at West African ports.

Ike Announces Defence Budget Of $40,900m.

WASHINGTON (UPI). — President Eisenhower on Monday told Congressional leaders that the 1960 Defence Budget will call for spending $40,900m.

This was reported by Senator Alexander Wiley, ranking Republican member of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, as he left a meeting between Mr. Eisenhower and House and Senate leaders of both parties.

He told reporters that the Defence Budget for the 1959-60 fiscal year would be $40,900m., $100m. above the estimate for the current fiscal year ending June 30.

Mr. Wiley said that Dr. Keith Glennan, head of the National Aeronautics and Space Agency, explored the American space programme in relation to the Russian satellite now orbiting the sun.

Spending on Space

Asked if there would be more spending on space or an acceleration of the space programme as a result of the Russian success, Mr. Wiley said: "I have no knowledge of that, but the space programme is pretty well outlined, and my understanding is that they are going to proceed in that direction."

The big meeting of Republican and Democratic Congressional leaders was discussing foreign aid when Mr. Wiley left. Asked whether the President would ask for an increase next year in mutual assistance funds, he said: "I did not hear, but my understanding is no."

Mr. Wiley said there would be no great surprises in Mr. Eisenhower's State of the Union message which he will deliver in person on Friday.

Contact with Cosmic Rocket Ceases on 3rd Day in Space

MOSCOW (Reuter). — Radio contact with Russia's moon rocket was lost at 07.00 GMT Monday morning, 62 hours after it was launched, TASS reported, adding that it was continuing its flight.

Contact ceased when the cosmic rocket was 597,000 kms. from the earth. "The programme of tracking the rocket and the scientific research connected with it have been thereby closed," Tass announced.

The rocket will finally enter the periodical orbit of an artificial planet between the orbits of earth and Mars on January 7 or 8.

Within five years it will come near the earth, but the distance between them will be in the range of ten million kms., the agency said. It estimated that the rocket orbit round the sun will take 447 days.

Tass said that "the tasks laid down at the launching of the cosmic rocket have been completed," adding that the scientific results obtained would be published.

A Soviet space scientist on Monday gave Russia's cosmic rocket the poetic name of "mechta" — Russian for "dream" — but the Academy of Sciences said it was still undecided whether to give it an official name. The scientist, Prof. Alexander Kazantsev, wrote in "Pravda" that Mechta would be "the tenth planet of the sun."

One of Russia's top astronauts, Prof. Yuri Khlebtsevich, was quoted as saying that the Soviet Union expects to land men on the moon within three years.

The scientist, who took part in launching the cosmic rocket, said that after men had been landed on the moon the next stage would be to establish a study laboratory there.

Another scientist, Prof. Kunarkin, said in the "Pravda" that it would have been "quite possible" for the rocket to have hit the moon, "but this was not the task allotted to it."

Belgrade Not To Hold Show Trial

BELGRADE (Reuter).— The Government has dropped plans for a full-scale public trial of about 23 alleged pro-Soviet supporters charged with hostile propaganda and plotting against the Government, usually reliable sources said on Monday.

Official confirmation was not available.

The report said several of the suspects had instead been confined for minor infringements to forced residence, probably for up to two years, on a lonely Adriatic island.

The suspects were arrested last June, shortly after a new ideological rift between Yugoslavia and the Soviet Union. Foreign observers said it seemed likely that plans for the trial had been dropped to avoid aggravating the dispute, which is relatively quiet at present.

Some of the suspects were alleged to be linked with another group of pro-Soviet Communists who shot their way across the border to escape to Albania at the end of May.

30 Killed in Riots In Belgian Congo

LEOPOLDVILLE, Belgian Congo. — A "state of alert" was declared in the Congolese capital on Monday by the Governor-General when street fighting between troops and Congolese civilians broke out for the second successive day.

(Telephone reports, as yet unconfirmed, reaching Brazzaville on Monday, said 30 persons had been killed and more than 30 injured.)

Gatherings of more than five people were prohibited and cross-river communications over the Congo to Brazzaville in French Equatorial Africa were halted.

The Belgian authorities rushed military reinforcements here to tackle any further outbreaks of violence.

Unprecedented rioting flared up here Sunday night on the outskirts of the African quarter after a public Congolese gathering had been called off by local authorities.

Police say at one time the rioters were marching through the streets several thousand strong. Shops in the African quarter belonging to both Europeans and Congolese were pillaged.

Police Injured

Five European police officers, several African policemen and a number of demonstrators were injured in the running scuffles which followed the initial clash between Africans and police.

Street crowds stoned some 30 cars driven by Europeans, and looted houses and shops in the African city itself and European houses in the vicinity. More than 300,000 Africans live in their city on the outskirts of the Belgian Congo's ultra-modern capital.

The cancelled meeting had been called by Abako ("Association des Ressortissants du Bas Congo"), originally a non-political organization which seems now to have taken the lead in the Congo nationalistic movement. *(Reuter, UPI)*

Dulles, Mikoyan Have 'Useful' Talk

WASHINGTON (Reuter). — The Soviet Deputy Prime Minister, Mr. Anastas Mikoyan, on Monday talked to Secretary of State Dulles about Berlin, Germany, disarmament and trade.

Mr. Mikoyan said later that he will meet President Eisenhower after he has toured U.S. cities. He called on Mr. Dulles at the State Department, remaining for more than an hour and a half.

Afterwards, he told reporters, "I think it was a useful visit."

The Soviet leader arrived in Washington on Sunday.

The Soviet leader was almost mobbed by reporters, photographers and government workers when he arrived.

Mr. Dulles greeted him with the words, "I am very glad to see you."

For nearly an hour before Mr. Mikoyan's arrival members of the "Federation of Hungarian Former Political Prisoners" carried placards reading, "Mikoyan, remember Korea and Hungary."

"We don't need guests whose hands are bloody."

The State Department announced that Mr. Dulles has cancelled plans to fly to Canada later on Monday for economic talks, because of a virus infection he developed last Saturday.

FANFANI DUE IN CAIRO TODAY

CAIRO. — Italian Premier Amintore Fanfani is due on Tuesday (today), for a two-day visit which will include talks with Abdul Nasser.

(Mr. Fanfani is understood to have expressed his intention to fix a date for his visit to Israel within the next few weeks, it was learned from Israel Embassy circles in Rome. It will be before he goes to the Lebanon, he said.)

Another guest of the Egyptian leader, Premier Otto Grotewohl of East Germany, flew on to Port Said on Monday for a day's visit. He arrived here on Sunday with a 33-man entourage and conferred for two hours with Nasser. He will probably have another meeting with Nasser before leaving on Wednesday for Damascus and Baghdad.

TNUVA CREAM
TASTY AND NOURISHING

Castro Proclaims Martial Law

HAVANA (Reuter). — Victorious rebel leader Fidel Castro has proclaimed martial law throughout Havana Province, it was announced on Monday. No reason was given.

Some 300 Cuban Army officers have been detained for investigation of their activities in a round-up by revolutionary militia of persons connected with the old government.

The city of Havana, still awaiting the arrival of Castro, began returning to normal. Grocery shops reopened, factories started up and newspapers reappeared.

This followed an order issued by Castro Sunday night ending the strike imposed last Thursday to coincide with his overthrow of the Batista regime.

The 32-year-old bearded Castro is making victorious progress by motorized column from the south. He is expected in Havana on Wednesday.

The Cuban Legation in Tel Aviv formally informed the Foreign Ministry on Monday that a news report (not in The Jerusalem Post) claiming vandalism of Jewish shops in Havana by Fidel Castro's troops was false and without basis.

Wary Optimism On Black's Talks

LONDON (Reuter).—Sir Denis Ricketts, senior Treasury official who conducted earlier Anglo-Egyptian financial talks, has sent a report to London on the critical developments in the current mediation attempt in Cairo of the World Bank President, Mr. Eugene Black, it was officially announced here on Monday.

Sir Denis flew to Rome from London over the weekend and on Sunday conferred there with Mr. Joseph Rucinski, Assistant Director of World Bank, who travelled to meet him from Cairo.

It is widely expected that a solution of the financial dispute arising out of the Suez incident in 1956 might lead to establishment of diplomatic relations between Britain and the U.A.R. Mr. Black has expressed cautious optimism in his talks with Egyptian Ministers.

(In Cairo the Economics Minister, Moneim el Kaissouny, said that a British delegation may come to Egypt following the Ricketts-Rucinski talks. Meanwhile, Mr. Black returned unexpectedly to Cairo on Monday from the Egyptian tourist resort of Luxor. He was expected to return today to resume the talks.)

A Foreign Office spokesman told his daily press conference here on Monday that no date for resumption of the Anglo-Egyptian talks had yet been fixed.

Bonn Compromise In Note to USSR

BONN (Reuter). — West Germany in a note to Russia on Monday said the Soviet plan for a free city of West Berlin was unacceptable, but agreed to a discussion of all possible aspects of the four-power meeting if Russia also approves.

This attitude represents a concession in that West Germany has in the past regarded certain subjects, notably a German peace treaty and some disengagement schemes, as too dangerous to discuss.

The note said that West Germany, which is not a signatory of the four-power agreements on Berlin, could not reject the Russian plan to withdraw unilaterally from those agreements. But it rejected Russian charges West Berlin is used as a spy centre and that Bonn policies are based on the cold war.

The note added that the Berlin problem can only be solved as part of an all-German settlement, and such a settlement was indissolubly linked with the questions of security and disarmament.

Showers Give Some Hope For End to Drought

Jerusalem Post Staff

It rained on Monday. There was not very much, but the scattered showers gave hope to farmers that the drought was coming to an end.

Precipitation lasted from a maximum 15 minutes in various parts of Galilee to drops in Jerusalem. They were too slight to be recorded by the Meteorological Service.

The forecast for Tuesday (today) is partly cloudy to cloudy, with scattered showers.

The Deputy Minister of Agriculture, Mr. Ze'ev Tsour, told a press conference in Jerusalem that the prolonged drought was all the more severe since it came after a short rainy season last winter. Although the situation was undoubtedly critical, he said, no estimate of damage is available as yet and there is no definite plan for aid to those directly hit by the drought.

Emergency Plan

He added that the Ministry was preparing an emergency water allocation plan which would set up a system of priorities for distribution of the limited water resources during the coming agricultural season, not only for the needs of the winter crops but also for the summer and autumn crops that usually demand large quantities of water.

A general policy for priorities has already been worked out with fruit-bearing orchards at the top of the list and with young orchards being assured a minimum supply for survival. Vegetables will be allocated enough to guarantee the country's annual needs and the 40,000 dunams of field crops which have already received some supplementary irrigation will continue to be irrigated. No other field crops will be irrigated, however.

Cotton May Get Water

Summer grains (corn and sorghum) will not be grown under irrigation while irrigated green fodder acreage will be reduced from an average of 4-5 dunams per head of cattle to a maximum 2-2.5 dunams. If any water is left over from this priority programme, it will be directed to the growing of cotton and peanuts. But mangle beets for fodder will continue to receive the full quota.

Mr. Tsour also said that various plans for conserving water in the cities and towns were also under consideration.

(See 'Haifa Shops'—P. 3)

Safad Invokes Early Rainmaker

SAFAD. — The pious elders of this Holy City on Monday repaired to the traditional tomb of Honi Hame'aggel near Rosh Pina to pray for rain. The group was just returning home when drops began to fall, though not enough to be construed as a complete answer to their prayers.

Honi Hame'aggel (or "the circle drawer") was a holy man of the First Century B.C.E. who became famous during a season of drought by drawing a circle and vowing not to leave it till rain fell. He was not suffered to remain long within the circle.

The contingent from Safad was headed by Rabbi Shmuel Rosenthal, a teacher of Talmud, and the 95-year-old beadle of the hassidic synagogue, Mr. Hershel Herz. The men recited psalms and read the Talmud passage which relates Honi's rain-making exploits, and Rabbi Rosenthal blew the *shofar*.

Mapai Elections Come to End

Jerusalem Post Staff

Polling in the Mapai party elections ended on Monday night. Final results in the large cities will not be known before noon today (Tuesday).

An estimated 130,000 out of Mapai's 180,000 dues-paying members cast their ballot during the two-day poll for representatives to the Party convention in March. Participation in Tel Aviv was about 65 per cent (21,000 out of 32,000 members), in Haifa 70 per cent (21,000 out of 30,000).

The highest proportion of members voting was reported from development areas in the South.

BEDEK AIRCRAFT
LYDDA AIRPORT
REQUIRED
1. AERONAUTICAL ENGINEER (B.Sc. or M.Sc.)
Qualified for A/C Structures and Stress Analysis. Good Scientific background — 3 years' (min.) specialised experience (on drawing board). English required, other languages an asset. Supervisory experience desirable.
2. AERONAUTICAL ENGINEER (B.Sc.)
With min. 3 years' experience in A/C repair. Must be capable of making repair drawings, including stress analysis. Shop experience required. Knowledge of airworthiness requirements very desirable. English required.
3. LOFTING SPECIALISTS.
Please apply to:
Personnel Department on Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday between 8-11 a.m.

Jobs for Newcomers Main Task In 1959, Eshkol Tells Knesset

Year of Prosperity Seen

By AMOS MELAMEDE, Jerusalem Post Reporter

The 1959/60 fiscal year is expected to provide continued prosperity for the individual and a high level of economic activity in all sectors, but only a modest advance towards the economy's long-term aims. This is indicated in the National Budget which was tabled at the Knesset for the first time on Monday.

The National Budget has been prepared by the Research Department of the Bank of Israel in cooperation with the Advisory Economic Research Unit in the Ministry of Finance. It constitutes a blueprint which attempts to forecast the main developments likely to occur in the economy during the coming year by analyzing the impact of the Government budgets on the economy as a whole.

As a result of the Government's economic policy, as outlined in detail in the National Budget and presented in Mr. Eshkol's Budget speech, the forecast for 1959/60 anticipated:

1.—Increase in national output of about 9 per cent (compared with 10 and 11 per cent annually in 1957 and 1958 respectively).

2.—No rise in unemployment despite the fact that the labour force will increase by 30,000.

3.—Private consumption will continue to rise, with an anticipated increase of 5 per cent. *It is estimated, however, that the increase in private consumption will absorb the entire increase of goods and services.*

4.—The investment level will be about the same as in 1958, with a slight increase in government stocks.

5.—Production costs are expected to rise by about 2 to 3 per cent as a result of rises in social benefits, seniority allowances and a possible rise in the cost of living allowance.

6.—*The forecast cautions that there is a possibility of a rise in the price level if inflationary forces are not checked.* Inflationary forces can become dangerous as a result of a deficit budget or

(Continued on Page 3, Col. 1)

16" Eilat-B'sheba Oil Line This Year

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

The eight-inch oil pipeline between Eilat and Beersheba is to be replaced in the coming budget year by a 16-inch line, Mr. Eshkol revealed in the Knesset on Monday. Funds were now being mobilized for this purpose, he said.

In the course of his budget speech, the Minister of Finance indicated that the decision of the foreign oil companies to pull out of Israel after the Sinai campaign may have proved a blessing in disguise.

Mr. Eshkol said: "It would seem that our enemies, who thought they would thereby cause considerable damage to Israel, were responsible for our transferring to our ownership property of great financial — and perhaps also political — value."

The story of guaranteeing the steady flow of fuel in the past two years was not generally known, Mr. Eshkol said. Faced with the danger of being cut off from sources of fuel, we had succeeded in guaranteeing regular supplies at fair prices.

Mr. Eshkol added that the supply of oil from Heletz now covered almost one-tenth of our annual consumption of crude oil. Israel had now acquired the installations of the Shell Company, as well as the refineries and the storage and unloading facilities of the Iraq Petroleum Company.

We now have an oil pipeline from Eilat to Haifa, he noted.

AFTER MIDNIGHT

The balloon "Small World" carrying four Britons, landed safely at Crane Beach, Barbados, on Monday, 24 days after it set out from the Canary Islands, on the other side of the Atlantic.

Presents 1959/60 Budget

By ARYEH RUBINSTEIN, Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

The coming year will see the renewal of the work of the ingathering of the exiles, and our primary concern should be the absorption of the immigrants and their productive employment, Finance Minister Levi Eshkol said in presenting the 1959/60 Budget to the Knesset on Monday.

Mr. Eshkol said the IL1,226m. Budget took into account the immigration of 40,000 persons during the next fiscal year. "But it is possible — to put it cautiously — that immigration will be much greater, which of course will demand doubled and redoubled means."

In a speech which lasted more than an hour and a half, Mr. Eshkol reviewed the achievements of the first three years of the present Government and outlined the prospects for the future. President Ben-Zvi heard the speech from his box.

"I want to make it quite clear that the Budget does not meet all our needs," Mr. Eshkol declared. He added that it would certainly not suffice for the absorption of mass immigration of over 40,000 persons. Immigration of such proportions would once again make extra demands on the resources of the entire nation, both here and in the Diaspora.

Urges Productivity Boost

The Finance Minister called for a stepped-up productivity in all branches of the economy, cutting production costs, and self-restraint in spending in the middle and upper classes.

Although national savings had increased from 4% of available income in 1955 to 9% in 1956, they had remained at that level ever since. Not only was this figure too low, but most of it represented savings for housing, rather than productive investment, Mr. Eshkol said.

To further encourage investments from abroad, the Government would present to the Knesset an amendment to the Law for the Encouragement of Capital Investment designed to give the foreign investor more attractive terms.

Mr. Eshkol said that increased production would make it possible to continue the trend towards cutting down subsidies and abolishing controls and rationing. The increase in production and the stability of import prices gave reason to believe that inflation had been halted.

The chief task which the Government set out for itself in its drive to economic independence was defined by Mr. Eshkol as the expansion of productive employment opportunities for a population increasing both through immigration and natural growth. While the labour force had grown by 80,000 in the past three years (and now stands at 700,000), the number of employed had increased by 90,000.

Work for All

The rate of unemployment in 1958 was 4% of the labour force. Taking into account the special conditions of this country, with tens of thousands of immigrants who were limited in their ability to work, this could be considered as practically full employment.

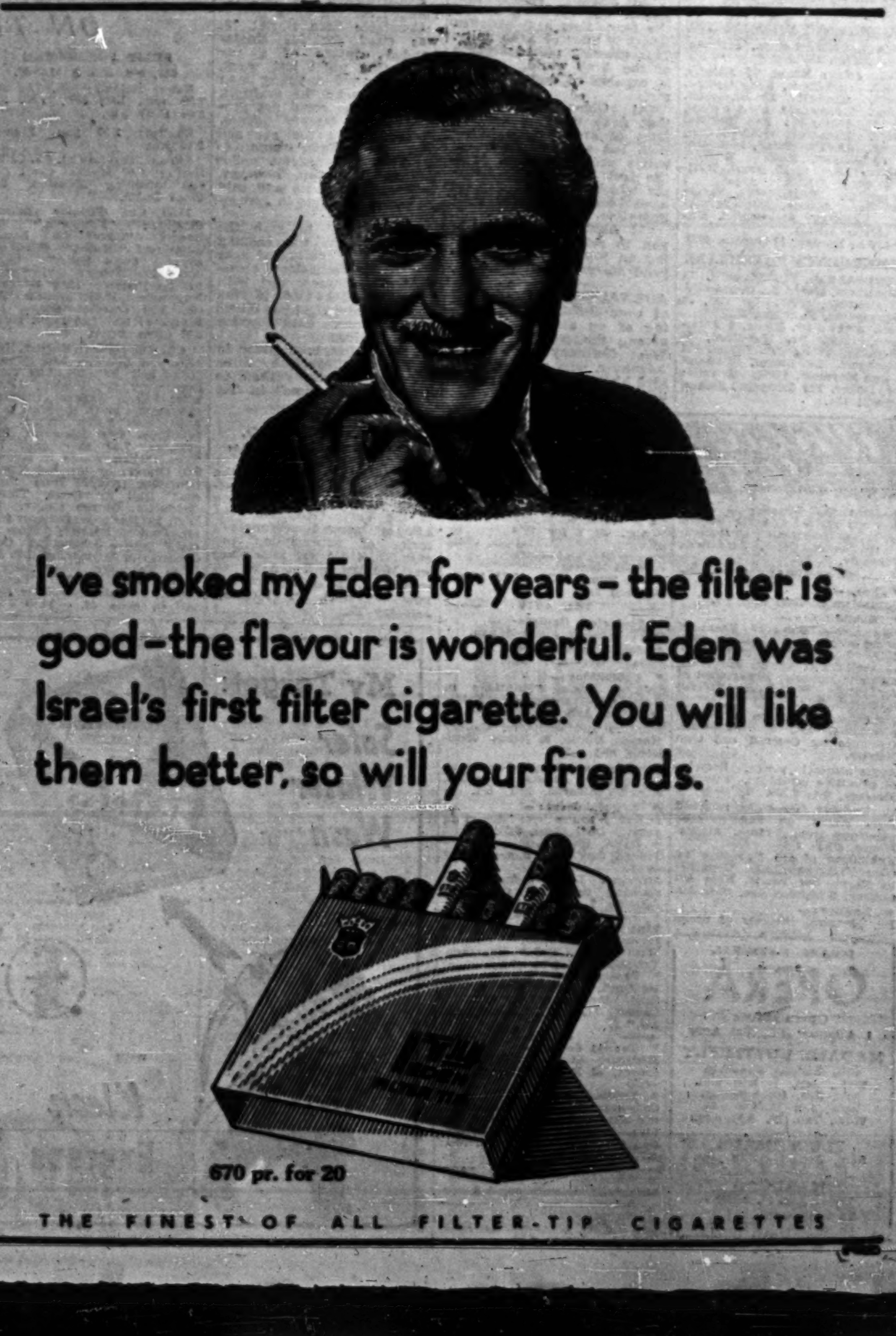
"I think it is not stretching the truth to say that any person in Israel who can work, and wants to work, can find work," Mr. Eshkol declared.

Reserve stocks of foodstuffs, oil, and other staple commodities were on hand in quantities which would suffice for a most reasonable period. In 1958 alone, over IL40m. was expended to increase this stockpile and in the coming year another IL25m. would go for this purpose.

Mr. Eshkol again hinted at the sale of Fertilizers and Chemicals to private investors. In discussing the progress of the development companies, he said that F & C was "beginning to become interesting" to private investors abroad.

"Where is the Minister of

(Continued on Page 3, Col. 3)


I've smoked my Eden for years – the filter is good – the flavour is wonderful. Eden was Israel's first filter cigarette. You will like them better, so will your friends.
670 pr. for 20
THE FINEST OF ALL FILTER-TIP CIGARETTES

The Best for Rest...

that means an original Paradise couch or mattress, made "the American way" by top local experts. Enjoy the blessings of restful sleep and you will always stay refreshed for business and pleasure.

Good Night on Paradise

(Advt.)

Social & Personal

Mr. Yakir Har-Zahav and Mr. Arye Becher were received at Beit Hanassi on Monday and presented the President with badges from the last Betarinda.

•

The Prime Minister, Mr. David Ben-Gurion, on Monday received the State Auditor of Ohio, Mr. James A. Rhodes of Colombus; Mr. Alexander de Maribus, Chairman of the Republican Committee of Cayuhoga County (Cleveland), and Mr. Elmer A. Keller of Colombus, the Deputy State Auditor.

After their interview with the Premier, the guests were each presented with a silver 10th Anniversary coin by the Director-General of the Prime Minister's Office, Mr. T. Kollek, and were received by the head of the U.S. Division of the Foreign Ministry, Mr. Gershon Avner. They also toured the Hebrew University campus.

•

The Foreign Minister, Mrs. Golda Meir, on Monday gave a dinner at her home. The guests were: the Minister of Health, Mr. I. Barzilai; the Swiss Ambassador, M. Emile Bisang; the Canadian Ambassador, Miss Margaret Meagher; the Yugoslav Minister and Mme. Djuric; the Australian Minister, Mr. Bertram Charles Ballard; the Turkish Charge d'Affaires and Mme. Uctum; the Hungarian Charge d'Affaires, M. Robert Garai; the Norwegian Charge d'Affaires and Mme. Vennemoe; Mr. and Mrs. Reuven Shiloah, Mr. Mordecai Nurock, Mrs. Zena Harman and Mr. and Mrs. Harry Beilin.

The Foreign Minister on Monday received Mr. George Padmore, Political Adviser on African Affairs to the Premier of Ghana. He was accompanied by Mrs. Padmore and by his assistant, Mr. J. Elliot.

•

Mr. Charles Lutz, who was Swiss Consul in Budapest during the war years, on Monday visited the Yad Va'shem memorial institute in Jerusalem together with Mrs. Lutz. Mr. and Mrs. Lutz were received by the Foreign Minister and were the luncheon guests of Mayor Gershon Agron. They also visited the Hebrew University. (see Col. 3)

•

Mayor Agron of Jerusalem on Monday paid a courtesy call on the Minister for Religious Affairs, Rabbi Y.M. Toledano.

•

BIRTH

To David and Hannah I. Araten (née Kaufmann) a daughter, Nili Zivya. 24 Tevet 5719 — January 4, 1959.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

JERUSALEM: Levant, 5 Hamelech David, 4856.

TEL AVIV: Mirpa, 77 Allenby, 62557. Greenberg, King George, 26208. Kiteiwitz, 22 Hayarkon, 63566. Zeidnur, 51 Ahad Ha'am, 63851. Yaffe, 172 Ben Yehuda, 24543. Hadassah, Hatikva Qtr., 32084. **JAFFA:** Sa'ad, 24 Sderot Yerushalayim, 81445. **RAMAT GAN:** Lifschitz, 19 Herzl, 71771. **PETAH TIKVA:** Assuta, 7 Stampfer. **REHOVOT:** Barak, 165 Herzl, 95-1566. **HOLON:** Tikva. **RISHON:** Strahilevici. **NATANYA:** Assuta. **HAIFA:** Nordau, 13 Nordau, 4039.

EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS

JERUSALEM: Dr. Hameiri, 71 Bethlehem, 61457. Dr. Gruenwald 22 Bin-Nun, 62963. Dr. Gal, 24 Hashayarot, Katamon, 3333. **TEL AVIV:** Dr. Eisen, 5 Shimshon, 25748. Dr. Har-Even, 35 Sheinkin, 25411. Dr. Weiss, 73 Dizengoff. Dr. Simon, 43 Sderot Keren Kayemet, 51374. **HOLON:** Dr. Dokor, Tel Gibborim, Shikun Amami 12a.

Where to go

• **Meet the Israeli:** — Tourists invited to meet Israelis at home. Information at Government Tourist Office, Jerusalem, Tel Aviv, Haifa.

JERUSALEM

• **Zoo:** — Jerusalem Biblical Zoo. 8-6.

• **Exhibitions:** — New Exhibitions: 10 Years of Archaeological Activities, 1948-1958. Special Exhibition: New excavations at Roglit, Kfar Truman and Ruhama. Department of Antiquities, 25 Rehov Shlomo Hamelech, 9-1; 3-6.

Permanent exhibition of Jewish ceremonial art. Expressionism. Ceramics by Gertrud and Otto Natzler.

Archaeological pieces. Samples of primitive sculpture, Bezalel Museum, 9-1; 3.30-6.

Y. Ragour, (recently returned from Paris), oil and gouache paintings from France. Artists' House, 10-1; 4-6.

Exhibition of Oil Paintings by Olga Freudman-Rado, Gouaches by Ferro, Bat Yossef, Nora Art Gallery, 9 Maimon Ave. 10-1; 3-6.

• **Lecture:** — Dr. Hermon, Director of Social Prison Services, on: "Treatment of Prisoners behind Bars." Beeri Club, 9 Alharizi, 8.30.

• **Tours:** — Hebrew University conducted tour in English, daily at 12 noon, New University Campus. Spend a morning with Hadassah on a conducted tour starting at 9 a.m. Book for this tour by phoning 4061, Hadassah Club, Straus Health Centre.

• **Film Shows:** — Israel Films daily, 11.30 Keren Hayesod Hall.

TEL AVIV

• **Zoological Gardens:** — Open between 8 a.m.-5 p.m.

• **Israel National Opera** — "Die Fledermaus." 8.30.

• **Exhibitions:** — Ya'acov Agam: "Paintings in Movement—Transformable Paintings." Tel Aviv Museum. 10-4.

Painters and Sculptors, Gallery Hamlin House, 26 Rehov Weizmann, 10-1; 4-7.

Paintings by Sarah Glicksman-Faitlowicz. Artists' Pavilion, 9 Rehov Alharizi, 10-1; 4-7.

• **Entertainment:** — Dzigan & Szumacher: "Zoh vi du gehst," Ohel Shem, 8.30.

• **Z.O.A. House:** — Tourist Service (9 a.m.—9 p.m.) daily. American Documentary Films showing firing of the Atlas Satellite, 7.

• **Tourist Service:** — Visit Hadassah Club, 30 Rehov Hayarkon, Tel. 28239. Wizo Club, 91 Rehov Hayarkon, Tel. 26826, 8-2 p.m.

• **Theatre:** — Habimah, "Lysistrata," 8. Ohel, "Black Sabbath," 8. Cameri, "Look Homeward, Angel," 8.

HAIFA

• **Tourist Service:** — Hadassah Club, Youth Aliyah Offices, 22 Rehov Hehalutz, Tel. 67955.

• **Exhibitions:** — Consumer goods exhibition: lighting fixtures, lamps, fabrics and toys. Industrial Design Exhibition Centre, Beit Hakranot, 10-1; 4-7.

BEERSHEBA

• **Theatre:** — Habimah: "Alay Kinor," 8.

NATANYA

• **Entertainment:** — Les Ballet Africains de Keita Fodeba, Sharon, 8.30.

ISRAEL NATIONAL

OPERA

Opera House
1 Allenby Rd., Tel Aviv

MADAME BUTTERFLY
with Michiko Sunahara
Wed., Jan. 7, 8.30 p.m.
Sat., Jan. 10, 8.30 p.m.
Mon., Jan. 12, 8.30 p.m.
Wed., Jan. 14, 8.30 p.m.

FLEDERMAUS
Sun., Jan. 11, 8.30 p.m.

NABUCCO
Tues., Jan. 13, 8.30 p.m.
Tickets at the Box Office (10-1, 4-6). Tel. 27780.

Late Winter Hits Haifa Shopkeepers

By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — With a short shower on Monday morning — the first rain in weeks — to revive sagging hopes, the town's shopkeepers were grimly determined to see this "winter" season through. From every shop smiling faces looked out at the clouded sky, with the hope that it will save the ruinous season at the last moment. Even housewives with their laundry on the line were happy, although the change in the weather meant spoiling the washing.

Mr. Ze'ev Katz, secretary of the local Merchants Association, told *The Jerusalem Post* that the season had been one of the worst for rainwear and the heavier winter clothes especially woollens. Few people bought their winterwear according to the calendar, preferring to wait until the mercury actually dropped and the rain fell. On the other hand, turnover in lighter wear, such as skirts, blouses and dresses, had been quite satisfactory, in some cases making up for low demand for other lines.

In the shoe trade business was also slack, but shopkeepers were sure that it would pick up again as soon as the rains eventually came in earnest. Three shoe shops along Herzl Street are closing down and holding liquidation sales; but this is due to reasons unconnected with the present slack period. And to make up for it, two new shoe shops have recently been opened.

The Association representatives emphasised that the end-of-season sales would not be held before February in Haifa, "come what may." One or two shops had planned to jump the gun in a bid to attract customers, but the Association had warned that they would not be allowed to get away with it. However, it was feared that even the sales, when they did come, would not prove very successful unless there were a drastic change in the weather. Meanwhile, there is a definite tendency to reduce prices a little if the customer is willing to bargain.

In the vegetable trade there has been no shortage, despite the drought, and it is expected that none will occur. Many of the vegetable crops in any case depend on irrigation. The town's numerous greengrocers are, however, complaining of generally low turnovers. Official statistics show that Haifaites always spend less than the average on vegetables. This is explained by the fact that they prefer buying in-season vegetables when they are cheaper.

Egyptian Press Attacks Dayan

Most Egyptian papers on Monday devoted their editorials to attacks on Aluf Moshe Dayan for his Jaffa speech on Saturday in which he said that the Arabs are more divided now than when Nasser seized power.

"Al Sha'ab" wrote that Dayan was speaking out of the fear that has stricken Israel in view of Arab unity. This growing united strength of the Arab world, it said, is capable of destroying Israel.

"Al Ghomouriya" wrote that Arab unity is not the fruit of anyone's imagination, but an ideal in which entire peoples believe. It is the fruit of a bitter struggle which the Arab peoples have been waging for their liberation.

"Al Akhbar" requests Dayan to refrain from speaking on topics which are beyond his understanding.

ADENAUER. — Four hours of congratulations and playing of an army band were among the tributes paid to West Germany's Chancellor Adenauer, who celebrated his 83rd birthday in Bonn yesterday.

VISITORS' GALLERY: CHARLES LUTZ

Swiss Consul Saved Thousands from Nazis

Mr. Lutz with the President on Sunday. Photo by Schlesinger

—Mr. Charles Lutz, whose personal initiative was instrumental in saving 40,000 to 50,000 Hungarian Jews from the gas chambers of Auschwitz, is most reticent to talk about his activities in Budapest in the closing months of World War II.

Mr. Lutz, who served then in the Swiss Legation in Budapest as Chief of the Foreign Interests Division, with the rank of Consul, is ready to reveal only the skimpiest details of the period — and these must be literally pried out of him. The wealth of impressions and emotions that gave life to these bare details, must be gathered piecemeal from those he saved — and there are about 25,000 of these former Hungarian Jews to choose from in Israel. (The others are still in Hungary, or have emigrated to North or South America.)

Even the fact that Consul Lutz was almost stood up against a wall and shot by a Russian soldier — and saved himself by diving through a window — a move which made the soldier open fire, must come from others.

He has no comment to make on the Kastner-Greenwald libel trial — although the name of "Consul Lutz" and his activities in saving Jews were mentioned scores of times during the lengthy hearings.

Born 63 years ago in Switzerland, Mr. Lutz received his university education in America. Upon completion of his studies, he joined the Swiss foreign service, serving in Washington, Philadelphia and St. Louis. In all, he spent 21 years in the U.S. and considers himself "half an American."

Consul in Jaffa

His first contact with this country came in 1935, when he was appointed Consul in Jaffa (and later in Tel Aviv). In 1936, he was an eye witness to the outbreak of the disturbances, which took place in front of his house.

In 1939, as Consul of neutral Switzerland in Palestine, he performed a series of acts — paradoxically by protecting German rights in this country — which were to pay rich dividends in saving Jewish lives years later in Budapest. He took charge of the German interests in Palestine — including three German consulates, missions, and other property, as well as the affairs of 3,000 interned aliens.

But Switzerland was playing no favourites. Later during the War, he was assigned to Budapest. His main job was to protect the interests of the U.S., U.K., Canada, Belgium, Yugoslavia and several other countries vis-à-vis the Hungarian Government.

When the Germans overran Hungary in the spring of 1944, the panic-stricken Jewish population appealed to the Swiss Legation. Mr. Lutz opened negotiations with a senior official in the German Legation — an official whom Mr. Lutz will not identify other than that "he was the son of a theologian, he belonged to the old German regime, he was not a Nazi and he risked his life."

After negotiations with this official, which dragged on for more than a month, Mr. Lutz was told that the Germans were very grateful for his successful handling of German interests in Palestine. Moreover, they respected his honesty in never claiming that his motives were other than "humanitarian."

(Asked point-blank why he had negotiated with the Germans to save Jews, Mr. Lutz said: "When a man is drowning, you jump in and save him. You don't ask first if he is a Christian or a Jew. I acted on humanitarian grounds. There were thousands who would have helped if they could. I could.")

Custody of 50,000 Jews

Mr. Lutz was told that the German and Hungarian authorities were releasing "100 train loads of Jews"—about 50,000 persons — into his custody. He promptly issued them with Swiss "protective papers." He then asked the Hungarian authorities to allow him to house these people in 15 huge apartment houses. The Hungarians not only agreed, but gave him the help of 230 Hungarian policemen. Between 30,000 and 40,000 Jews were moved into this compound.

Mr. Moshe Krause, of the Palestine Office, was very helpful in dealing with the administrative, and other, details.

This compound became a haven in Budapest, although not immune to air raids. (Budapest was constantly being bombed by Russian airplanes, and the Russian ground forces were closing in on the Hungarian capital.) However, any Jew leaving it was caught and executed. About 100 did leave, either trying to locate their families or to protect their property, and they were shot.

The German official told Mr. Lutz that the Jews would be protected as long as he, Mr. Lutz, stayed on in the beleaguered city. He stayed on, although often driven with his wife and their six-year-old daughter, Agnes Elizabeth, to a cellar which served as an improvised air-raid shelter during the Russian air raids.

Russians Move In

After a three-month siege, with their stocks of water and food dwindling dangerously, the Germans retreated, and the Russians moved in. This meant salvation to the Jews, but it placed Mr. Lutz' own life in jeopardy. One of the first Russian acts was to round up all vehicles. The owner of any immobilized vehicle was suspected of having removed a vital part so that the Russians could not use it.

It so happened that the car of Mr. Lutz had broken down some time earlier.

A Russian soldier, speaking through an interpreter, told Mr. Lutz to replace the part immediately, or be shot on the spot.

According to some reports, Mr. Lutz asked the interpreter if the soldier really meant it before diving through a window to escape. Other reports say that Mr. Lutz went through the window without waiting to question the soldier through the interpreter. All reports agree that fire was opened.

Half an hour later, Mr. Lutz returned to find that the soldier, and his interpreter, had decamped.

Mr. Lutz returned by boat from Istanbul to Lisbon and thence, to Switzerland. In 1950, he paid four visits of six weeks each to this country to deal with the transfer of German mission property, taken over by the authorities during World War II, to the World Council of Churches. He also arranged for the transfer of the bell from the tower in the Schneller Compound.

MACABEE KASKIN

One Constable Cited, Another Suspended

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — A Tel Aviv policeman was suspended from the force while another constable received a commendation during the weekend.

Constable Haim Sanderowitch, who has been serving five years in the force, is suspected of abetting three Jaffa residents in the burgling of several shops in the past month. Goods, allegedly stolen, were found in his home, including quantities of cloth.

Sanderowitch has been remanded for ten days.

Constable Ezra Battat, 36, was cited for his single-handed capture of a car thief. One night last week, he challenged a young man in a car near the seafront, and when he could not produce the necessary papers, Battat got in the car and told the young man to drive to the nearest police station. The man, however, took another route and said he would continue to Jerusalem.

Battat tried to grab the wheel, and in the ensuing fight the car overturned near the Holon-Jerusalem crossroad. The suspect fled with Constable Battat in hot pursuit. Catching him, Battat held him down until a police patrol arrived.

The car had been stolen in Jerusalem, allegedly by three young men who wished to have "a good time" in Tel Aviv.

BASSO ILL, I.P.O. PUTS OFF 'REQUIEM'

TEL AVIV. — Owing to the sudden indisposition of Raffaele Arié, basso appearing in the Verdi "Requiem," the I.P.O.'s second (Workers') series of subscription concert No. 4 did not take place on Monday in Tel Aviv as scheduled. This concert will now be held on Monday, January 12.

My Target:
Safer
Whiter
Wash
Kleen
EXPRESS
with
Kleen
Express

ON THE AIR

FIRST PROGRAMME
322, 249, 33.3 & 41.7 M.

News: Hebrew: 6.35, 7.00 and 7.58 a.m., 1.30, 5.00, 7.00, 9.00 and 11.00 p.m.

English: 2.00 p.m. French: 2.15 p.m.

6.30 a.m. Service (R). 6.37 Callisthenics. 6.47 Musical Clock (R). 7.17 Morning Melodies. 8.00 Close Down.

11.00 a.m. Popular Concert: Sibelius: "Finlandia." Debussy: "Clair de Lune." Balakirev: "Islamey." Tchaikowsky: "Swan Lake," Suite, opus 20. Weber: "Invitation to the Dance." 12.00 Woman's Programme. 12.15 Lunchtime Music. 1.10 Oriental Songs. 1.45 Where to Go? 1.50 Light Music. 2.30 Close Down.

4.30 p.m. News in English, Swedish and Spanish. 5.05 Popular Songs and Melodies. 5.30 Torah Lesson by Dr. Nehama Leibowitz. 5.55 A Farming Guidance Programme by O. Kapelink & E. Abba. 6.00 Youth Corner. 6.30 Interlude. 6.35 Histadrut Programme. 7.30 Ron Ami. 7.35 "The Citizen Wants to Know." 8.00 Concert by the Kol Yisrael Orchestra (relayed from "Heichal" Hall in Petah Tikva), Conductor: George Singer. Soloist: Zvi Har'el-Warschauer (Cello), Paul Ben Haim: "From Israel," Suite. Schumann: Cello Concerto in A-minor, op. 129. 8.50 Bible Reading: Yeshayahu — Chap. 39 & 40. 9.10 Concert (Cont.) Dvorak: Symphony No. 4 in G, opus 88. 10.10 Literary Corner. 10.25 Light Music. 11.10 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME
482, 460, 392.7, 41.7 & 33.3 M.

IMMIGRANTS' HOUR: 6.00 Chamber Music. Smetana: Trio in G-minor, opus 15, played by the Bolzano Trio. 6.40 Vocal Recital by Selina Alfandari (Soprano) Handel, Beethoven, Meyerbeer, Asher Ben Yohanan. 7.00 French. 7.30 Yiddish. 8.00 Mograbit. 8.15 News in Easy Hebrew. 8.30 Ladino. 9.00 Rumanian. 9.15 Hungarian. 9.30 Polish. 9.45 News in English. 10.00 Close Down.

ARABIC PROGRAMME
497 & 41.07 M.

Arabic Programme (including News): 6.30—7.15 a.m. 1.15—3.15 and 5.30—11.15 p.m. Persian 6.15 p.m.

KOL ZION LAGOLA (33.1 M): Programme to South Africa: 5.30 News. 6.40 Topical Talk. 6.45 "South Africans on the Map of Israel." 6.55 Hebrew Corner.

Programme to the U.K. 10.15 News. 10.25 Topical Talk. 10.30 "Afrikaaners in Israel" — The Venters on a Kibbutz.

ARMY PROGRAMME (48.4, 216, 225 & 235 M.): 6.30 Opening. 6.35 Songs & Melodies. 7.30 News. 7.15 Requests for Classical Music. Works by Liszt & Chopin. 8.00 "For your Information." 8.30 Marching Tunes. 8.35 "England Day by Day." 9.00 News. 9.15 Programme on Paul Robeson. 10.00 Dance Music. 10.30 Close Down.

B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS 19.66, 16.86, 13.92, 13.82). 7.15-7.45 p.m. News. News Talk. "Mid-Week Magazine."

MUSIC U.S.A. (19 & 25 M.): Voice of America: 9.00-11.00 p.m. Light music & jazz.

CYPRUS BROADCASTING SERVICE — English Programme (434 & 495 M.): 7.30 a.m. News. 12.30 p.m. Midday Melodies. 2.15 News. 4.30 Tuesday Matinee. 7.00 News and Commentary. 7.15 "The Three Men" Suite by E. Coates. 10.00 Classical Concert. 11.00 News.

AIR CONDITIONING
ELEVATORS
ELECTRA
TEL AVIV TEL. 31491

LAW REPORT

The Jerusalem Post
January 6, 1959

In the Supreme Court Sitting as Court of Criminal Appeals

Before Justices Agranat, Berinson and Witkon.

Amram Dehan, Appellant, v. The Attorney General, Respondent (Cr. A. 197/58).

Insufficient Corroboration of Indecent Acts Charge

The Supreme Court allowed an appeal against a verdict of the Haifa District Court, delivered on July 24, 1958 (in Cr. A. 479/57).

The Appellant, Amram Dehan, was charged in the Haifa Magistrates' Court with committing indecent acts on two boys, aged 13 and 14, while all three were at a ritual bath. He was found guilty and sentenced to two months' imprisonment and fined IL400.

He appealed to the Haifa District Court on the grounds that a person accused of a sexual assault may not be convicted on the uncorroborated evidence of the complainant and there had been no corroboration of another of the boys' testimony. The District Court held that each boy's story of the accused's assault against himself went to prove the occurrence of similar acts on the part of the accused and strengthened the Magistrate's confidence in the boys' credibility. They therefore confirmed the verdict but reduced the sentence to two months' imprisonment.

In the appeal to the Supreme Court Mr. Harlap appeared for the accused and Mr. Terlo, Assistant to the State Attorney, for the respondent.

Judgment

Justice Agranat, who delivered the judgment, criticized the Magistrate's judgment for being too laconic and terse. It is an established rule, he said, that the evidence of a complaint in a case of sexual assault requires corroboration, and when the complainant is a young boy it is essential that that corroboration be particularly weighty and real. For that reason, he continued, it is important that the court of first instance give detailed reasons for finding an accused guilty of an indecent assault when the main evidence against him is that of the complainant himself, so as to enable the court of second instance to decide whether the conviction had been well-founded.

Turning next to the District Court's reasoned and detailed judgment, Justice Agranat held that the evidence of two other boys, in which the lower Court had found corroboration of the complainants' evidence, was irrelevant. Justice Agranat then went on to consider whether one complainant's story could be regarded as corroboration of the other's.

The prosecution, he said, should have proved not only that the appellant was the person who had committed the purported indecent acts but also that indecent acts had in fact been committed. In the circumstances, he continued, neither of the alleged indecent acts could be regarded as having been proved unless corroboration were produced which, in each case, was completely independent of the other alleged indecent act. For when there are two occurrences, each of which is an alleged indecent act against a boy, then because the one boy says that the accused assaulted him, it is no corroboration of his evidence that the second boy says that he also was the victim of a similar assault (see R. V. Campbell, 40 Cr. A. R. 102-3).

The fact, continued Justice Agranat, that each of the two complainants testified to similar indecent assaults committed at the same time and place, while it might tend to deepen the suspicion against the appellant, is still not sufficient to provide that corroborative evidence necessary in order to find that, *prima facie*, the appellant had been concerned in the act attributed to him. In short, he concluded, evidence of occurrences which merely tend to deepen suspicion does not go to prove guilt (see Harris v. D.P.P. (1952) AC/708).

The appeal was allowed and the verdict and sentence quashed.

Judgment given on December 15, 1958.

Ottman Obtains Order Nisi

By N.D. GROSS
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The conflict between the natural right of an accused to be given the best chance to defend himself, and the right of the State to be protected against espionage, was debated in the High Court of Justice for 90 minutes on Monday.

The court found, provisionally, that the scales should tip in favour of the prisoner, and granted Ahmed Ali Ottman, who planned the Shatta prison-break, an order nisi calling on the Commissioner of Prisons to show cause why Ottman should not be allowed to see his lawyer alone.

Ottman, who is awaiting trial on charges of organizing the mutiny at Shatta Prison on July 31 and for killing a warder during the ensuing jail break, was brought to Jerusalem to request two orders nisi, one asking for an end to his solitary confinement and the other for the right to see his lawyer, Mr. Elias Koussa, of Haifa, other than in the presence of prison officials.

Despite the declaration of Assistant State Attorney G. Bach, that there was no specific law granting such a right, and that "such a dangerous person" as the prisoner might, through his lawyer, attempt to contact enemy agents, the court decided that Ottman did have a case which the Commissioner of Prisoners should answer.

The court dismissed the first application, holding that prison discipline was within the discretion of the Commissioner of Prisons.

Ottman, who entered and left the court on crutches, listened attentively to the hearing, which was conducted in Hebrew, except for the exchanges between the bench and Mr. Koussa which were in English. Ottman looked neat and appeared in a well-pressed, light brown suit, cream, open-necked shirt, and slippers over his bandaged feet which were injured during the Shatta break.

No special security precautions were visible at the Law Courts and Ottman had the normal two-constable escort.

The court consisted of Justices Silberg, Sussman and Berinson.

New York Hunt For Stolen Baby

NEW YORK (Reuter). — Police were on Monday intensifying their search for a heavy-set blonde woman they believe can help them track a baby girl kidnapped from a Brooklyn hospital last Friday, when she was only 150 minutes old.

Some 150 policemen and women are combing the city for the baby, who must be fed on a special diet.

The description of the blonde woman who was seen near St. Peter's Hospital before the kidnapping was similar to that of a woman who took a baby from a San Francisco hospital three years ago, police said.

That baby was left with a priest nine days later. San Francisco police said the woman in that case was now a fugitive wanted for parole violation.

Radio, television and newspaper appeals were made to the kidnapper of the seven-pound Brooklyn baby, who was to have been named Lisa Rose, to give her the special feeding formula she needs. Newspapers printed the ingredients of the formula, emphasizing that they change every day or two.

Last night the distraught mother was being kept under sedatives.

Short Skirts Irk London Air Girls

LONDON (Reuter). — Seven-hundred air girls are furious over an order from the British European Airways Chairman, Lord Douglas, to cut three inches off their calf-length skirts.

The order went out at London Airport after Lady Douglas—a frequent air traveller—told her husband that she thought the dresses and skirts worn by hostesses, receptionists and clerks were "grotesque."

Most of the air girls are determined to ignore the order to keep up with Paris fashions. But a few have already got busy with their scissors.

One hostess said: "Let's be honest. It's ridiculous to assume that we all have Monroe figures and nice legs. We are all shapes and sizes. Short skirts would make some of us look foolish."

FISCHER, 15, RETAINS U.S. CHESS TITLE

NEW YORK (Reuter). — Fifteen-year-old Bobby Fischer has won the U.S. chess championship for the second year. The Brooklyn boy finished with a score of eight-and-a-half out of 11, after playing a draw with Robert Byrne, of Indianapolis, in 28 moves.

Grand Master Samuel Reshevsky finished second with seven-and-a-half. His only loss was to Fischer.

ISRAEL FEDERATION OF WIZO

A LUNCHEON WILL BE HELD TODAY, TUESDAY, JANUARY 6, 1959, at 1 p.m. at the Wizo Club, 91 Rehov Hayarkon, Tel Aviv.

SPEAKER: Mrs. Eileen Mackay, Director of the Social Welfare School, at the Hebrew University, Jerusalem, will speak on "Problems of Social Welfare Work in Israel."
HOSTESS: Mrs. Sippora Raphael.

Tel Aviv Stock Market

JANUARY 5, 1959

Pop. Loan 1949/69 (IL1.50)	86
6% Comp. Loan 55/67	71
Pal. Bearer Deb. Ser. 1	99½
5½% Comp. Loan	67½
5½% Tavel Dollar z)	97½
6% Reg. Sterling "A"	100½
Def. Loan Bonds 6½% f)	[illegible]
4½% Def. Bonds f)	105½
6½% Def. Bonds g)	109½
6½% Loc. G. Debs. f)	105½
6½% Loc. C. Debs. g)	106½
Pal. Elec. pref. sh. (Ldn.)	[illegible]
6½% Bonds 58/68 f)	104½
ditto g)	100½
Keren Hayesod	
6½% Deb. 55/65 f)	104½
ditto g)	104½
8% Deb. 58/68 f)	105
ditto g)	102½
Igroth 6½% Deb. 58/68	105½
Rassco 6½% Deb. 58/68	
Class "A" f)	104½
Class "B" g)	109
Rassco 6% pref. ord. sh.	84½
Bk. Leumi ord. sh.	149
Bearer Savings Cert. '20	94½
Bk. Leumi Investment	
Ord. sh. 'B' reg.	102
Ata ord. 'B' sh.	82½
"Kardanah" ord. 'B'	52½
8% con. debs. 59/68	81½
"Teva" ord. sh.	62½
Pal. Cold St. (IL10.-) reg.	113
Bitzur 4% debs. 56/65	88½
Nir 5% pref. sh.	91½
Gen. Mortg. Bk. ord. sh.	85½
6½% Debs. 61/68 f)	103½
I.L.D.C. ord. sh. reg.	79½
Afr. Pal. Inv. ord. sh.	84
Moller ord. sh. reg.	1090
Pal. Brewery 8% con. debs	77
Assis Bejarano "B" sh.	64
Nesher 6% debs "A" 55/64	117
Pal. Potash "A" ord. sh.	51
Dead Sea Works	290
Delek ord. "C"	95
Jordan Exploration Co.	
Ord. sh. reg.	88
G.U.S.—Rassco Ltd.	
6½ debs 61/68 (bearer) f	103½
Housing Loan, "A" 59/69	
4½% (bearer) f)	101½
Housing Loan, "C," 60/69	
6% reg. g)	99
Cliffco Ltd.	
8% Debs. 61/64 (bearer)	101½

Notes: a) purchasing price; b) selling price; c) ex-coupon; d) ex-dividend; e) ex-right; f) linked with $; g) linked with C.o.L.; z) in % of IL1.800.

Cooper, Anderson Join Kramer Circuit

BRISBANE. — Australian Davis Cup player, Mal Anderson, has turned professional. He is guaranteed $50,000 for the first two years in Jack Kramer's world tennis circuit, $27,500 for the first year, and $22,500 for the second.

Anderson denied that he was angry with the Lawn Tennis Association of Australia because they queried the expenses of his overseas tour in 1958. He said he had not received financial aid from Kramer to make the tour.

Ashley Cooper, Australia's Wimbledon tennis champion, joined his countryman as a professional a few days later. Cooper accepted his offer of about $100,000 from Kramer.

In Perth, Alex Olmedo, Peruvian-born star of the American Davis Cup team which beat Australia in the Challenge Round, said he had not considered any offers to turn professional and hoped to play for the U.S. in this year's Davis Cup competition. *(UPI, Reuter)*

Australia Wins 2nd Test by An Innings

MELBOURNE (Reuter). — Australia completed the rout of England in the second test here Monday by hitting off the required 30 runs in 57 minutes. They scored 42 for two wickets in their second innings to win by eight wickets, the same margin by which they took the first test in Brisbane.

Australia will go into the third test at Sydney with a valuable 2-0 lead and with hopes of regaining the coveted "Ashes" which England have held since 1953.

SCOREBOARD: *England:* 259 (May, 113, Davidson six for 64) and 87 (Meckiff six for 38). *Australia:* 308 (N. Harvey 167, Statham seven for 57) and 42/2 (Burke 18 n.o.)

LYDDA FLIGHTS

ARRIVALS: Air France 192 from Paris and Rome at 0245. Air France 136 from Paris and Rome at 2015. BEA 128 from London, Zurich and Athens at 2055. El Al 202 from New York, London, Paris and Zurich at 2110. El Al 412 from Brussels, Munich and Vienna at 2355.

DEPARTURES: Air France 192 to Teheran, Karachi, Bangkok, Saigon, Manila and Tokyo at 0345. Olympic Airways 615 to Nicosia, Athens, Rome, Paris and London at 0615. TWA 801 to Athens, Rome, Milan, Zurich 0900. Alitalia 497 to Athens and Rome at 1020. KLM 528 to Munich and Amsterdam at 1255. El Al 205 to Rome, Paris, London and New York at 1500.

Notices to the Public

Renewal of Radio Licences

The Post Office hereby reminds all owners of radio sets that their licences for the current year expired on December 31, 1958.

According to the Defence Stamp Law (Amendment to and Extension of Period of Levy) 1958, all owners of radio sets will be required to pay, in addition to the normal fee, the sum of IL3 for the Defence Stamp.

Persons wishing to renew their licences are requested to bring their licence cards with them. Without this card the licence will not be renewed.

Persons possessing accounts in Bank Hadoar can pay the fee through the Bank on production of the licence.

Those who do not renew their licences before February 15, 1959, will be obliged to pay a fine of 20% in addition to the licence fee.

DRAWING OF THE WAR LOAN (BEARER BONDS) 1948. THIRD ISSUE

The 55th drawing of the above loan will be held at the Bank of Israel Hall, 37 Rehov Lilienblum, Tel Aviv, on Wednesday, January 7, 1959 a 4 p.m. Admission free. The public is invited.

DRAWING OF WAR LOAN (MILVEH MILHAMA) (BEARER BONDS) 1948 FOURTH ISSUE

The 51st drawing of the above loan will be held at the Bank of Israel, 37 Rehov Lilienblum, Tel Aviv, tomorrow, Wednesday, January 7, 1959 at 4.45 p.m. Admission free. The public is invited.

Cinemas

JERUSALEM
3.30, 6.45, 8.45

ARNON: Time Limit.
EDEN: Dunkirk.
OR GIL: Hak!
ORION: Lost.
ORNA: Fräulein.
RON: Les bijoutiers du Clair de Lune (The Night Heaven Fell).
SEMADAR: Sayonara.
TEL OR: Last Holiday.
ZION: Poveri ma Belli (Poor but Lovely).
EDISON: Untamed Youth.
STUDIO: East of Eden.

TEL AVIV
3.30, 7.15, 9.15

ALLENBY: This Angry Age.
ARMON DAVID: South Sea Woman.
CHEN: Around the World in 80 Days.
EDEN: Boulboul Effendi.
ESTHER: The Brothers Karamazov.
GAT: Indiscreet.
MAXIM: Indiscreet.
MOGRABI: The Bridge on the River Kwai.
MIGDALOR: La Chatte.
OPHIR: La loi c'est la loi.
PEER: Ah, les belles Bacchantes.
SHDEROTH: Giant.
TAMAR: The Great Dictator.
TEL AVIV: Mardi Gras.
TCHELET: Patrouille de Choc.
YARON: The Badlanders.
ZAFON: The Smallest Show on Earth.
ZAMIR: Wuthering Heights.

HAIFA
3.30, 6.45, 9.

ORION: The Law and Jake Wade.
PEER: Desire under the Elms.
ARMON: Around the World in 80 Days.
ATZMON: This Could Be The Night.
GAL OR: He Laughed Last.
MORIAH: Value for Money.
EN DOR: The Silver Lode.
ORLY: Reach for the Sky.
AMPHITHEATRE: The Hunters.
MAY: The Sad Sack.
ORAH: Une vie.

BANK RATE. — The South African bank rate was on Monday lowered by a half-per cent to four per cent, the level at which it stood between March 1952 and September 1955.

Wanted to purchase
EUROPEAN PRIVATE CAR
Model 1949-56
Apply: Tel. 66808 or P.O.B. 4202, Tel Aviv.

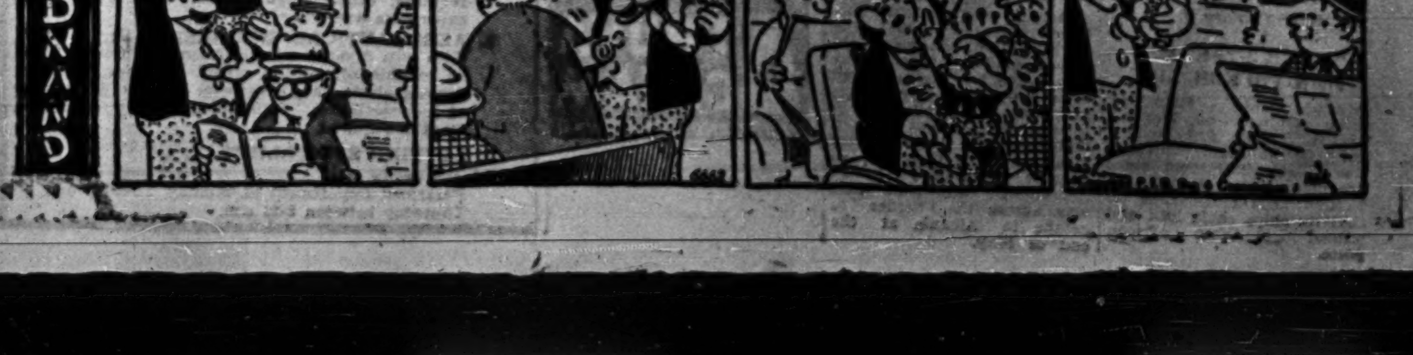
FOR SALE

New 2-room flat
with central heating, two balconies, King George Avenue, opposite Terra Sancta.
Apply: No. 555, P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem.

LYSISTRATA

3 Performances
IN TEL AVIV
Tonight, January 6
Tomorrow, Wednesday, Jan. 7
Thursday, January 8
Performances begin at 8 p.m.
For Adults Only.

HABIMAH THEATRE



The Weather

FORECAST: Partly cloudy to cloudy with occasional showers.

Weather Synopsis: A cold front during Monday night caused cold air penetration and instability in this area.

	A	B	C	D
Mt. Cana'an	64	8	14	11
Tiberias	55	11	20	19
Haifa Port	59	11	21	19
Natanya	65	10	22	20
Tel Aviv Kirya	59	9	24	21
Tel Aviv Port	67	10	21	19
Lydda Airport	40	7	26	22
Jerusalem	52	11	20	15
Beersheba	28	8	26	20
Sdom	—	16	31	22
Eilat	26	13	26	23

(A) Humidity at 8 a.m. B) Minimum temp. C) Maximum yesterday. D) Maximum temp. expected today.

ARRIVALS

Mr. and Mrs. Miles M. Sherover and son (by T.W.A.).

Mr. Josef Grossman, representative of the United Press, and Mrs. Grossman, from Atlantic City, for a two-week visit under the auspices of the Israel Bond Organisation.

DEPARTURES

General Aldo Parrdisi, Vice President of Alitalia, and Dr. Angelo Gianandrea, the airline's Business Manager, for Rome after attending the opening of the new Alitalia office in Tel Aviv, (by El Al).

Dr. Jack Karpas, Deputy Director-General of Hadassah Medical Organisation, for New York to attend Hadassah's Mid-Winter Conference.

Dr. M. Kahany, permanent Israel delegate to the U.N. in Europe, for Geneva after consultations with the Foreign Ministry, (by El Al).

Dr. Benjamin Bloch, former Administrative Director of the Weizmann Institute, for a three-month visit to Europe and the U.S., (by Swissair).

Mr. Shlomo Lorincz, M.K., on a mission for Agudat Yisrael, (by Swissair).

President Speaks At R. Sha'ag Memorial

The President on Monday eulogized the late Rabbi A.H. Sha'ag at a memorial meeting at the Knesset building attended by members of the Public Council for Perpetuating the Memory of Fallen Soldiers, of which the Rabbi was chairman. He had also been a member of the First Knesset.

Other speakers included Messrs. Reuven Avinoam, Reuven Mass, S. Kushnir and the Clerk of the Knesset, Mr. M. Rosetti, who represented the Knesset Speaker.

1,500 Pilgrims To Jordan Today

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The second, but not the last, Christmas pilgrimage to Bethlehem will begin at 6.30 this morning (Tuesday) when some 1,500 Orthodox Christians will start crossing the lines into Jordan via Mandelbaum Gate.

The Armenians, who celebrate Christmas on January 18, will be the third group of Christians to visit Bethlehem this holiday season.

Among those crossing the lines today are Greek and Arab Orthodox, Copt and Abyssinian Christians plus several hundred tourists who did not make the trip during the Western Christmas. The pilgrims will return tomorrow (Wednesday).

Jordan has rejected an additional 35 applications from prospective pilgrims, the Jerusalem District Officer, Mr. Raphael Levy, told *The Jerusalem Post* on Monday. Last week, 35 Russian citizens were barred.

The rejections this year now total 160, the highest figure since the border crossing arrangements have been in force.

It was learned from the Ministry for Religious Affairs on Monday that the request of the former head of the Coptic Church in Israel, Joachim el-Anthony, to be allowed out of prison to attend Christmas Mass has been turned down. El-Anthony, who is serving a 12-year sentence for espionage, was visited on Monday in his cell by the new Superior of the Jaffa Coptic Church, Father Estefan el-Anthony.

Housing for Newcomers is Short

Huts Readied For Immigrants

Jerusalem Post Reporter

There will be insufficient accommodation available for immigrants arriving this month, and wooden and tin huts are now being renovated to provide temporary shelter, Dr. Dov Joseph, Jewish Agency Treasurer, told the press in Jerusalem on Monday.

Over 7,000 newcomers are expected in January, (compared to 5,700 in December), he said. In a race against time, the Ministry of Labour is rushing the completion of 1,000 asbestos housing units, and is to begin on another 1,000 in the next few weeks. This will supplement the 4,000 permanent housing units to be completed over the next six months, of which 2,100 will be finished during January, February and March. Besides this, work on another 3,000 permanent units will begin next month.

Altogether some 37,000 immigrants are expected during the first half of 1959, Dr. Joseph said. Some of them will be joining relatives.

To exploit present resources to the fullest advantage, the new houses going up will be smaller in size. Two-thirds of the 3,000 permanent units to be begun next month will comprise only one room, hall, and conveniences — altogether 28 sq.m. The remainder will contain a room and a half, and will have an area of 37 sq.m.

ASBESTOS UNITS

The cost of these dwellings will average IL4,500, compared to IL6,500 allocated for two-room units in the past. The asbestos units — one-and-a-half rooms and 32 sq.m. — will cost IL2,500. The wooden or tin hut, of 24 sq.m., averages IL1,500.

Some 500 of the huts will be erected this month near existing building sites, so that the newcomers will be able "to work on their own houses," it was said. About 70 per cent of the immigrant housing estates will be built in development areas and the rest in the coastal plain, from Nahariya to Gedera.

There is no plan for establishing new immigrant centres, Dr. Joseph stressed.

With an eye on the IL20m. Immigration Loan, Dr. Joseph pointed out that initial absorption of 50,000 immigrants would alone account for the Loan's entire proceeds. Over IL5m. are needed in addition for various expenses, and IL90m. for housing.

TWO GROUPS of immigrants from East Europe, totalling 150 persons, arrived by El Al at Lydda Airport early Monday.

Three Years at a Glance

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Minister of Finance unrolled before the Knesset a long list of achievements and activities of the Government in the economic field during its three years in office when he made his Budget Speech on Monday.

Some of them are:

Defence: The Government took office just after Egypt's arms deal with Czechoslovakia as a result of which expenditure for defence was on the average at least twice that of the annual expenditure in previous years.

• • •

Immigration: 152,000 immigrants arrived.

• • •

Agriculture: IL450m. were invested in the development of agriculture and water resources... The area of citrus groves has been doubled and is now 280,000 dunams, — with the result that there will be a constant annual growth in these exports in coming years... Israel is self-sufficient in milk and eggs ...There is even a "crisis of plenty" because of overproduction.

• • •

Industry: Total investments in industry amounted to IL660m. during 1956-1958, with Government investment accounting for IL320 m. ... The resultant increase in industrial production has been 37 per cent.

• • •

Raw material: The potash works have recovered and are producing 135,000 tons annually... The Timna copper works are also on the production high road... The phosphate works have made it possible to cut imports and raise exports.

• • •

Transport: The merchant marine grew by more than 70 per cent, the number of vessels flying the Israel flag now being 36... El Al started using Britannias... The new road to Eilat was opened and many other roads built to villages and settlements.

• • •

Housing: 225,000 rooms were built with an investment of IL800m. (IL320m. from the Government.)... Despite the non-productive nature of investment in housing, under Israel's special circumstances as a country of immigration, housing was an indispensable element in Government investment policy.

• • •

Investment: About 55 per cent of all investments — in industry, agriculture, electricity, mining and transport — came from the Government and other public sources of funds, such as the Jewish Agency.

• • •

Balance of Payments: Because of rising incomes and the low level of private savings, there was constant high demand for consumption goods... This was one of the reasons why exports did not increase at the desired pace ... Exports rose by 66 per cent, from $140m. in 1955 to $232m. in 1958... Imports too increased and the deficit in the trade balance, which was $272m. in 1955, grew to $335m. in 1958... Total capital import during the last three years was $1,000m. and this sum financed 60 per cent of all our imports... This fact indicates the economy's dependence on the import of capital.

• • •

Prices: As a result of Government policy to keep prices as stable as possible, the price level rose by only 3 per cent in 1958, compared with an annual increase of over 6 per cent in both 1956 and 1957.

• • •

Wages: In spite of constant efforts to check the rise in wages, they increased by about 38 per cent... The Cost-of-Living Index went up by only 17 per cent... Thus, real wages were not reduced, in fact they increased by between 10 and 15 per cent... This trend was especially significant in 1958 when average wages increased by 8 per cent and the C-o-L Index rose by only 3 per cent.

Toledano Still Seeking New Director-General

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Minister for Religious Affairs, Rabbi Y.M. Toledano, has asked a Jerusalem lawyer, Mr. Avner Sciaky, to become Director-General of the Ministry. The post is now filled by Mr. S.Z Cahana.

Mr. Sciaky is expected to give his answer in the next few days. It is understood that the Prime Minister at last week's Cabinet meeting told Rabbi Toledano that he was in favour of replacing Mr. Cahana.

Mr. Sciaky is chairman of the Movement for the Advancement of the Eastern Communities in Israel, and is the son of the Rabbi of Safad.

An earlier suggestion by Rabbi Toledano that Mr. Aaron Y. Moyal, a lawyer and prominent member of the Sephardi community, be appointed to the post had been dropped by mutual consent, since Mr. Moyal is the Minister's relative.

Knesset Gets Land Lease Bill

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

The Minister of Agriculture, Mr. Kadish Luz, on Monday presented to the Knesset a bill to keep a promise he made on behalf of the Government during the second reading of the Law of Limitations last March.

The bill — known as the Land Leasing Bill (Temporary Provisions) — applies to farmers who cultivated State lands for at least 10 years before the adoption of the Limitations Law.

In March, Mr. Luz announced that such farmers would be permitted to lease a subsistence unit on a long-term basis. The bill introduced yesterday sets forth the procedure to be followed in applying for a lease and other pertinent details.

Mr. Luz said that of 1,051,000 dunams in Galilee, only 370,000 are properly registered, with ownership being definite since the Mandate. It is estimated that of the remainder, about 400,000 dunams belong to the State, to absentees, and to Jews who have not been in the country for many years.

Systematic development of the land would be possible only after ownership was finally determined, and leasing privileges granted, he said.

VOTERS REGISTER

The House last night began the second reading of the Knesset Voters Register Bill, which provides for the compilation of a register of eligible voters each year. One section of the bill and one minority amendment were returned to the Law Committee for further consideration.

Latest Phone Bills Cover Longer Period

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Telephone bills now being sent to subscribers are likely to be higher than usual, but only because they cover a longer period, it is learned from Ministry of Posts.

The reason is not the recent rise in telephone charges, which only took effect on December 1.

Normally, the Ministry would have sent out bills on November 15 for the preceding two months. But since the old rates were to remain in force for only another fortnight — from November 15 to November 30—it was thought advisable to sent out one bill to cover the entire 10-week period up to the end of November.

Planes to Spray Locusts in Flight

Jerusalem Post Reporter

BEERSHEBA. — The Plant Protection Department will from today (Tuesday) try out a new method of spraying locusts: instead of waiting for the pests to settle and spraying them at dawn on the ground, Department planes, using a new insecticide, will attack them in the air.

One plane will be permanently based in Eilat and another in Beersheba to enable "surprise assaults" to be launched immediately swarms are sighted. The insecticide selected for the experiment is called DNC, and has already proved successful in similar operations in Brazil.

On Monday, a swarm of locusts settled on some 100 dunams near Sde Boker. They will be sprayed on the ground this morning. The swarm reported on Sunday near Beersheba crossed the border into the Gaza Strip on Monday.

Swarms of locusts were reported on Monday from Kfar Yehezkel in the Emek and from Majdal Krum and Kibbutz Beit Haemek in Western Galilee.

Police Crack Down On Prostitution

The police have lately increased their activities against prostitution, but a change in the law which would relax the requirements regarding evidence would be of considerable help, Police Minister Behor Shitrit told the Knesset yesterday.

He was replying to a question by Mrs. Sarah Kafri (Mapai), who said that the increase of prostitution in Tel Aviv was having a pernicious influence on children in certain neighbourhoods.

Progressives Support Direct Local Voting

TEL AVIV. — The Progressive Party Executive, by a vote of 17 to 7, has decided to support the Mapai proposal for direct elections of mayors and heads of local councils.

The complementary proposal that local elections should be decided by an absolute majority, with, if necessary, a second round of polling, was carried by 22 votes to one. The lone opponent was Mr. Y. Harari, M.K., who approved the direct election proposal.

French Dun Joanovici For 120m. Francs

MARSEILLES (Reuter). — Joseph Joanovici, the scrap dealer who was arrested on his arrival here from Israel on December 30, on Monday received a demand for 120m. francs from the French tax authorities.

Justice Department sources said Joanovici faces imprisonment of up to a year if he does not pay his alleged tax debt. He is said to have amassed a fortune during the war from selling scrap metal to the Germans.

ESHKOL

(Continued from Page 1)

Development?" called Dr. Yohanan Bader (Herut), calling atention to Mr. Bentov's absence. (Both Mr. Bentov and the Mapam Minister of Health and Posts, Mr. Y. Barzilai, were conspicious by their absence.)

"He relies on you," Mr. Eshkol countered.

No Real Increase

On the composition of the budget itself, Mr. Eshkol said the figure of IL1,236m. represented a nominal increase of 8% over last year's budget of IL1,138m. But if the comparison was on the basis of real values, the increase was only 6%. For the first time, the real increase in the budget would not be greater than the increase in national output.

The ratio of internal revenue — taxes and internal loans — in the new Budget was 80%, as compared with 78% during the current year. There was a corresponding decline in the ratio of Counterpart Funds — from 22% to 20%. This was no chance occurrence, but a significant trend: as the economy develops, its ability to provide the required means for financing development also grows, Mr. Eshkol declared.

He stated that under no circumstances would we be able, in the long run, to maintain our standard of absorption and development as well as our standard of living and consumption by depending to an undue extent on foreign aid. Development and the steady increase of production were essential.

The debate on the Budget is scheduled to begin next week.

PROSPERITY

(Continued from Page One)

an undue increase in credit to the public.

Summing up the year's anticipated developments from the point of view of long-term aims of the economy, the National Budget states that these aims are to assure the continued growth in production and productivity in order to absorb new immigration as well as the natural population growth. In addition there is a need to reduce the gap in the trade balance because of signs of a drop in the inflow of capital and at the same time the need for higher imports of raw materials and investment goods for increased production.

These long-term requirements demand an increase in exports at the rate of between 25 and 30 per cent annually (the increase for 1959/60 is estimated at 12 per cent only). It also calls for investments to reach a level about 25 per cent higher than what was customary during the last few years (the forecast for 1959/60 does not foresee any rise in the rate of investments).

The drive for increased exports and for a higher rate of investments requires that the major part of the increased production and of imports be directed to these ends, and not to a higher rate of consumption.

"In the future" it will be necessary to create a drastic change in the savings habits in order to increase the average per capita saving by three to four times the present level.

More drastic economic decisions can be articipated in 1960/61 when the political scene will be more favourable for drastic economic actions.

Members of the Cambodian goodwill mission, now on a three-week tour of the country, listening to an explanation of some of Israel's economic and development problems given by Mr. David Horowitz, Governor of the Bank of Israel, in Jerusalem on Monday. From l. to r.: Major Sisowath Methavi, military attache in Paris; Ltd. Col. Sak Suisakhan, of the Cambodian Defence Ministry; Mr. Ly Kim Heng, of the Royal Office of Co-operation; Mr. Horowitz; and Mr. Poc Thieun (leader of the delegation), Counsellor at the Embassy in Paris. On Monday the group, which includes Mr. Srin Samy, Assistant Director-General of the Cambodian Agriculture Ministry, also visited the Ministry of Agriculture and the Colonisation Department of the Jewish Agency, as well a number of settlements in the Jerusalem Corridor.

(Photo: Hirshbain)

8 Vietnamese Come to Study How Israel Uses its Water

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Israel's master plan for irrigation, how this country exploits its water resources, and the distribution of Israel's population will be among the main subjects studied by the eight-man agricultural-engineering delegation from South Vietnam, Mr. Vu Van Thai, Director-General of the Budget and Foreign Aide and leader of the group, told *The Jerusalem Post* on Monday.

The group, the age of whose members ranges from 27 to 45, arrived here by Air France on Sunday night. They are the guests of Tahal, the Water Planning for Israel, Ltd., and will tour the country for three weeks. The initiative for the visit, the first of that of an official group from South Vietnam, came from the Vietnamese, it is learned.

"We in South Vietnam had to absorb 1 million refugees from North Vietnam and we are interested to compare how you have managed with your immigrants," M. Thai said. South Vietnam with 10m. people is keen on redistributing its population and for that has to develop the land it has — a problem similar to Israel's, the chief of the delegation pointed out.

South Vietnam now grows mainly rice, rubber and fibre crops, but it aims at expanding industrial crops, including cotton. The country has an abundance of water during the rainy season, M. Thai added, but a dearth of it in the dry season. The delegation will also study the exploitation of subterranean water resources.

"We have received such a warm welcome that we already feel at home here," the delegation leader told *The Post*. The group had a busy first day, hearing a report by Mr. Ra'anan Weitz, head of the Jewish Agency Settlement Department, on Israel's settlement problems, by Mr. A. Wiener, the Tahal chief, who explained the work of the water authority, and Mr. P. H. Doron, Deputy Chief of Tahal, who outlined Israel's irrigation plans.

Mr. Zalman Gichon, water engineer and director of Tahal's activities in Asia, is accompanying the visitors. He has been in Burma for the past two years and visited Vietnam recently at the invitation of President Ngo Din Diem.

The eight-man group are: M. Vu Van Thai, Directeur General du Budget et de l'Aide Exterieure; M. Huynh Van Diem, Directeur General du Plan; M. Pham Minh Duong, Secretaire-General des Travaux Publics; M. Tran Ngoc Oanh, Directeur de la Navigation et Hydrolique Agricole; M. Truong Van Hieu, Ingenieur du Ministere de l'Agriculture; M. Ton That Trinh, Directeur du Service Technique du Commissariat General au Developement Agricole; M. Do Ba Vinh, Architecte a la Direction Generale de la Reconstruction; M. Tran Van Dinh, Consul General a Rangoon.

Burmans Go To Villages

By DAVID SLAV
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TIBERIAS. — Two groups of Burmese army personnel arrived on Monday at Kfar Hittim, a moshav shitufi, and Ayelet Hashahar, a kibbutz, their new homes for the next year. The group joining Ayelet Hashahar comprises 13 members, including children, and the Kfar Hittim team, of 11, has two women and two children, aged three and five.

The head of the two groups is Major Thon Shwe, who will stay with them for the first few days until they settle down to their new way of life. He will then study the sociological, educational and organizational problems of the two settlements in order to use the experience gained in founding similar villages in Burma.

The guests have been given quarters according to family status, the families being given their own rooms and the unmarried living in the bachelors' quarters.

At Kfar Hittim, the Burmans accepted the one condition put to them, namely that during their stay the villagers be allowed to overlook their Army rank, that the guests share all the daily duties and enjoy all privileges which are part of the villagers' life.

The Burmans asked to be rotated in all jobs that they were interested in. For a start, one of their number, Lieutenant Kim Nyuwan, will work in all branches of the settlement's economy.

Three others will work in the fields, and one will be a shepherd. The visitors have also asked to work in the settlement's small textile factory.

A special committee has been set up to deal with problems that might arise, the most difficult one so far being that of language.

Two other groups went to Kfar Hess in the Sharon Plain and Kfar Yehezkel village in the Emek, both of which are moshavim.

THE DAN bus cooperative will set up a permanent "Investigations Committee" to deal with road accidents involving its vehicles, the company announced in Tel Aviv on Monday.

Oranges Scarce, Prices High

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Few greengrocers are selling oranges at the controlled price of 175 pruta a kilogram. A tour of shops and markets showed that barrowboys charge 200 pruta, and some sold what they labelled "export" oranges for up to 300 pruta a kilogram.

Some retailers claimed that they had to ask more because the fruit they received was of poor quality. Others said they sold only small sizes at the official price.

"The drought" was to blame for the high prices, Mr. Moshe Levin, local representative of the Citrus Marketing Board, declared. The proportion of culls in the shamouti (Jaffa) crop was only 10 per cent, compared to the normal 25 per cent for this season. Storm damage to fruit, disqualifying it for export, had been practically non-existent, he pointed out.

All exportable fruit is being sold abroad, and grades which would ordinarily go to industry are being sold to housewives.

Grapefruit, however, are plentiful, he added, but the larger ones are going to the segment canneries.

Because of the late rain, oranges are ripening early. Nevertheless, C.M.B. officials point out that there will be no advantage in exporting more fruit than planned this month, since little cash is available in Western Europe after Christmas. They do not intend to ship the two million crates scheduled for export in January.

Rothberg Killers Get Life Terms

Two former residents of Gaza, a policeman and a farmer, were sent to prison for life on Monday for the murder in April 1956 of Ro'i Rothberg of Nahal Oz.

The two men, Jamil el-Vadia, 30, and Mahmoud Zi'ara, 30, respectively, were arrested during the Israel occupation of Gaza after the Sinai campaign. Yesterday the Jerusalem District Court found them guilty of taking part, together with an Egyptian officer and two soldiers, in the ambush in which Rothberg was killed.

Judges B. Halevi, M. Gaulan and Y. Cohen found that the gang of which the two accused were members had planned the ambush in considerable detail. On the day of the killing, they hid in a wadi in Israel territory near a spot which they knew Rothberg frequently passed on horseback on his rounds as a watchman.

TURNS AND FLEES

At dawn, Zi'ara entered the fields of Nahal Oz to decoy Rothberg to the ambush. Having attracted the horseman's attention, he turned and fled in the direction of the border and the waiting assassins.

El-Vadia fired the first shot, which was followed by a burst from one of the soldiers' sub-machineguns. Rothberg fell wounded from his horse and was finished off with blows from the butts of the soldiers' guns.

Both defendants protested their innocence, the farmer claiming that, had he been guilty, he would not have answered the police summons, while the policeman claimed he was forced by the soldiers to take part in the killing.

The trial concluded in February, 1957. *(Itim)*

Labour Dispute Ends In Hadera Mills

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HADERA. — The labour dispute at the American-Israeli Paper Mills came to an end on Monday with the decision of the arbitrator to suspend for varying periods two workers which the management had charged with interfering with production.

The arbitrator, Mr. Zvi Dar, Director of Ta'as, found that the two employees were guilty of purposely slowing down production. He decided that Mr. Y. Zion, Secretary of the Works Committee, should be suspended for eight weeks, and Miss S. Laufer, for five.

Both employees have been suspended by the company for the past three weeks.

Foreign Service Posts Shuffled

The Ministry for Foreign Affairs has approved a number of new appointments and transfers in the Foreign Service, it is learned in Jerusalem.

The Counsellor to the Israel Legation in Tokyo, Mr. Avigdor Dagan, is to go to Rangoon to become the Counsellor of the Legation in Burma, in place of Mr. Uzi Nedivi, who is returning home. Dagan will be replaced by Mr. Immanuel Zipori, from the African desk of the Asian and African Division of the Ministry, who will be First Secretary in Tokyo.

Mr. Shaul Kariv, from the Commonwealth Division, has been appointed First Secretary of the Legation in Bangkok, a new post. Until now there has been only an Honorary Consul-General in that capital, apart from the newly appointed Minister.

The Counsellor to the Legation in Brussels, Mr. Meir Vardi, has been appointed Consul-General in Marseilles, which is also a new post. He will be replaced by Mr. Victor Eliachar, Deputy Director of the West European Division.

The appointments will take effect within the next few weeks.

THE POLISH basketball team won its fourth victory in as many games on Monday night when it defeated Haifa Hapoel 75:58. The score at half-time was 44:31.

Heartiest Congratulations
to our dear friend
G.P. TAUSSIG
Israel Representative of
"ALITALIA"
on the occasion of the
opening of the Company's
new offices
Sharon Rotary Club

We mourn the passing of our beloved husband, father, grandfather and brother

Samuel Zvi Lipman

Veteran Zionist from New York, Resident of Tel Aviv for 25 years

The funeral was held on Sunday, Jan. 4, 1959 in Tel Aviv.

The Bereaved Wife, Hannah; Children: Shulamit Lipman, Rabbi Soloman N. Lipman, Long Island, New York; Isaac Lipman, New York City; Brother, Max Lipman, of Ramat Gan, and their families; the family in Israel and South Africa.

Jehudit and Zvi Caspi
are happy to announce the birth of a
SON

The BRITH MILAH will take place on Wednesday, January 7, at 11 a.m., at Hadassah A, Jerusalem.
Please regard this as a personal invitation.

Wanted:
efficient, ambitious
Secretary
First rate English, Hebrew, English typing. High salary for suitable candidate.
Write: No. 4543, P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv.

ORCHESTRA
Payment of Second Instalment on Subscription Tickets in Tel Aviv
ONLY FOUR DAYS MORE TO MAKE PAYMENT
Tickets not taken up by Friday, January 9, will be disposed of.
Payments accepted at I.P.O. Offices, Mann Auditorium, Dizengoff Rd. entrance, second floor, daily 10-1 4-6; Friday: 10-1.
Payment may be made by post (P.O.B. 11292, Tel Aviv). Cheques made out to "The Israel Philharmonic Orchestra." Voucher to be enclosed and 200 Pruta added for registered dispatch of ticket.
HAIFA
LAST DATE OF PAYMENT: THURSDAY, JANUARY 8.
Payments accepted at I.P.O. Office, 32 Rehov Herzl, as per notification sent to subscribers.

80 000
Artificial Dentures In Israel
These Must be Protected and Cared For
So use SOLODENT — the most highly recommended dentifrice. SOLODENT is the result of extensive research in our own and in laboratories abroad. SOLODENT is a guaranteed product and in a tropical container, especially suited to our climate, prepared by special apparatus designed to eliminate annoying lumps. One package of SOLODENT is sufficient, at normal use, for 8-10 weeks.
SOLODENT FOR ARTIFICIAL DENTURES
- cleans thoroughly and removes stains.
- disinfects and ensures oral hygiene.
- deodorizes and leaves a pleasant and refreshing after-taste in the mouth.
- lengthens the life of the dentures, guarding against expensive repairs and renewals.
With every purchase of a package of SOLODENT, a valuable plastic container and measuring spoon is given free of charge.
Try SOLODENT — THE BEST in the field.
Available only at PHARMACIES and PERFUMERIES.
SOLODENT
IZHAR · SOMAR

הפרדס והפרדסן
The Grove and Grower
KEEP WATCH ON THE MEDITERRANEAN FLY IN GROVES
In view of the present warm spell, the Agricultural Department of the Citrus Marketing Board urges all citrus growers to keep track of the development of the Mediterranean Fly by trapping specimens of the fly in the special bottle traps. In case the fly intensifies its activity, groves should be sprayed with yeast bait in accordance with instructions. Particular attention should be paid to Valencias, which have ripened early this season and have, in some places, already been attacked by the fly.
Aerial spraying carried out this year has been highly successful in decimating the fly, and has saved many groves from heavy damage by the fly. The remaining flies are, however, likely to cause local damage on account of the warm weather, and aerial spraying should be complemented by the local spraying of yeast bait.
The fruit in groves which were sprayed late is already showing some signs of damage, and should therefore be sprayed again without delay.
Communicated by the Citrus Marketing Board
מידיעות המועצה לשיווק פרי הדר בישראל

ZIM
ISRAEL NAVIGATION COMPANY LTD.
To and from
NORWAY
under the ISRAEL FLAG
Next Sailings from HAIFA:
10.1.1959 m.v. KEDMA
28.1.1959 s.s. TSFONIT
For particulars please apply to the Agents in Israel:
M. DIZENGOFF & CO. LTD.
HAIFA TEL-AVIV JERUSALEM
TEL. 66121 TEL. 67861 TEL. 3341

GOLD STAR LINE
Next Sailings
from HAIFA to the FAR EAST

Ship	Haifa	Singapore	Hong Kong	Japan
m.v. PRONTO	14-20.1.	11-12.2.	16-18.2.	24.2-14.3.
m.v. LEALOTT	25.2-1.3.	15-19.3.	23-24.3.	29.3-16.4.
m.v. HILDEGARD	25-29.3.	13-16.4.	20-21.4.	26.4-14.5.
m.v. TENTO	25-29.4.	18-17.5.	21-22.5.	27.5-14.6.

For particulars, please apply to the Agents in Israel:
M. DIZENGOFF & CO. LTD.
HAIFA TEL-AVIV JERUSALEM
TEL. 66121 TEL. 67861 TEL. 3341

THE JERUSALEM POST

Founded as The Palestine Post in 1932. Published daily except on Saturday in Jerusalem by The Palestine Post Ltd. Registered at the G.P.O. Copyright of all material reserved; reproduction permitted only by arrangement.

Founder
GERSHON AGRON

Managing Editor
TED R. LURIE

Editorial Office and Management: Rehov Hahavatselet, Jerusalem. P.O.B. Box 81, Tel. 4233 (4 lines) TEL AVIV Bureau: 52 Nahlat Binyamin, P.O.B. 1125, Tel. 64251/2 HAIFA Bureau: 34 Rehov Herzl, P.O.B. 4690, Tel. 4084 (3 lines)
Annual Subscription: IL.22.

Tuesday, January 6, 1959
26 Tevet, 5719. 26 Jumad Thani, 1378

BUDGET SPEECH AND BUDGET POLICY

Mr. Eshkol's budget speech was this time quite candidly framed as a first shot in the coming electioneering campaign: starting with a parade of the Government's economic and social achievements since the dreadful pre-Sinai period and ending with the prospects of mass immigration from the East and great capital imports from the West and an appeal to the people to save more from their steadily rising income. The budget itself was dealt with in this context in a rather cursory manner. Not only because all the pertinent details had already been tabled and published last week, and a separate national budget presented to the Knesset yesterday, but also because the 1959-60 budget contains almost no new departures; the tax framework and rates are to be maintained as at present; no major changes are planned in state services (except for a shift from price subsidies to education and welfare payments) and the Development budget is to be kept at its current level.

But there seems to have been another reason as well for Mr. Eshkol's reticence, namely the reduced role assigned to Government spending in financing and originating economic activity. The change of tone and emphasis in this respect has been quite unmistakable, and the Minister has repeatedly gone out of his way to stress that private capital — both foreign and local, corporate and individual — is expected to fill out the gaps left by public finance, and to function as a vital economic lever. It was this reliance on private capital's assuming a productive role in our economy, he pointed out, that restrained Government from increasing the fiscal burden and induced it to allow the people's free and spendable income to rise considerably beyond its level two or three years ago. Mr. Eshkol did not hide his disappointment at the trend so far in this respect, which has led to steadily increasing consumption (and as a result rising imports) instead of to bigger savings and investments, but he refrained from drawing any conclusions. One does not need to be a student of psychology to assume that he would have been more outspoken had he not been resolved too woo the electorate and not to frighten it.

But efficacious though the budget speech may have been as a public appeal, one may doubt whether it has thus fulfilled its true function. In recent years we have been witnessing a steady decline in the Knesset's budget debate which has emptied it of its practical significance. This does not, moreover stem from the fact that the Government is sure of its majority. For it is just in these fiscal and financial matters that there are the sharpest differences and opposing interests within the coalition. It is the prevailing practice of underestimating the prospective revenue and of presenting the Knesset with *post factum* supplementary budgets that has deprived the principal budget of its basic character as a crucial economic instrument upon which the country's economic fortunes for the coming year depend.

Moreover, the Government has deliberatey chosen to introduce whatever changes it considered necessary in taxes, in customs dues, in subsidies etcetera quite independent from the budget itself, so as to make the budget appear in so far as possible as only a continuation of a financial policy and regime already approved and in effect.

Under such circumstances the budget debate can no longer be regarded as decisive. It remains to be seen whether the introduction of a national budget this year, which is intended to provide the economic background to the fiscal budget, will lead to any alteration in this respect, as one would like to see, in the direction of restoring to the Knesset its function as the supreme body in shaping the nation's fiscal and economic policy.

Partisan Tactics Won Cuba

Latin American Dictators Drop to Two

By J. HALCRO FERGUSON

LONDON (OFNS). — One by one Latin America's dictators are being toppled. At year's end there were only three left: Paraguay's General Stroessner, Cuba's Batista and the Dominican Republic's Rafael Trujillo.

Now there are only two. General Fulgencio Batista, who ran Cuba for nearly 30 years, took a plane to sanctuary with his fellow-dictator, Rafael Leonidas Trujillo, who has been running the Dominican Republic for just as long — and more repressively and efficiently.

Trujillo still looks as if he is firmly in the saddle, but Batista can take sour comfort in the presence in Trujillo's capital (once Santo Domingo now Ciudad Trujillo) of another guest of the surviving dictator. He is Juan Domingo Peron, who until two years ago was also a dictator, and also a General (self-promoted from Lieutenant-Colonel), in Argentina.

Wooed Workers

Peron was removed from power with a minimum of bloodshed, because, although perhaps half the working class whom he had wooed was still deludedly supporting him, he had alienated most of the armed forces, the Roman Catholic Church, the universities, the greater part of the middle class and almost the entire business community.

TRUJILLO

Similar revolutions overthrew General Rojas Pinilla in Colombia and Colonel Perez Jimenez in Venezuela, who was ousted exactly a year ago. These revolutions were even more bloodless, because in Colombia and Venezuela most ordinary working people were fed up with living under an arbitrary government in which they had no say, and in Venezuela in particular the revolution, like the Hungarian uprising, was carried out by the people themselves under the leadership of young and idealistic intellectuals and journalists.

In Cuba things have been different. Batista had three times as long as anyone else (his present host excepted) to consolidate his position. Until recently he had enjoyed the tacit approval of the U.S. Cuba by Caribbean standards had been a prosperous country, with a healthy income from North American tourists and the preferential rate enjoyed by Cuban sugar in the U.S.

Refuge for Crooks

But in spite of all this almost everyone who had not found it prudent or necessary or advantageous to climb on Batista's bandwagon was keen to see the back of him. Corruption was rife, Havana was the recognized refuge of former U.S. crooks and gangsters, and the ordinary people were no better off than they had been before.

It was against this background that a young lawyer called Fidel Castro, a political exile, landed on the east coast of Cuba two years ago with a handful of followers. Well-informed sources in Havana roared with laughter: what could these few young idealists do against the tanks, aircraft and trained troops of the dictator?

BATISTA

Castro and his friends, however, had studied the tactics of the French maquis and the Yugoslav partisans. They also enjoyed widespread support in other Latin-American countries, particularly those which had recently overthrown their own dictators or which, in the case of Mexico, had fought a long civil war to get rid of oligarchic rule.

As a result, within a short time the revolutionaries gained control of all but a couple of large towns in the important province of Oriente. They kept contact with sympathizers in Havana and other cities, who repeatedly caused blackouts by cutting power cables, "executed" those they considered henchmen of Batista, frightened away U.S. tourists by keeping the country in a state of turmoil, and burned the sugar plantations on which the country's economy depended.

Castro's tactics have paid off, and Batista fled. Dictators in Latin America today are becoming as poor insurance risks as kings in Central Europe in 1918.

M.E. Cooperation Needed To Combat Locusts

By E. BEN-ADI

It may be difficult to tell as yet whether the locust invasion has passed its peak; in any case this year's incursion in Israel, as well as in the other Middle Eastern countries, could have been stopped at a fraction of its cost were it not for political squabbles.

Locusts can be checked. Science knows how to do it and the means are available. An efficient world headquarters for studying the insects and plotting the location and movements of the swarms is available in London. Its director, Dr. B. P. Uvarov, has devoted most of his nearly 70 years to his work. The trouble is that the information reaching the centre is spottier than ever this year. The flow of incoming reports is more haphazard now than it was at the height of the Suez crisis over two years ago.

A special Middle East anti-locust unit was created by the British during the last war. Operating in coordination with military headquarters in Cairo, it fought its biggest campaign in 1943-44, when supply depots were established at Yenbo on the Red Sea and Dhahran in Eastern Arabia. Palestine, Transjordan and Egypt all contributed to its efforts.

Locust Centre Expelled

After the war, the British established a Desert locust centre at Buraima near Jedda. It was ordered out of Saudi Arabia inside of 48 hours in April 1956, in a border controversy that had nothing to do with locusts — and despite the fact that by that time the centre was no longer operating as a British unit but under the U.N.'s Food and Agriculture Organization.

It is since 1956 that the pressure of the locusts has been growing.

The Middle East's Desert locust has no fixed breeding grounds. The huge swarms arise in widely separated places with the winds and the seasons. But their hub, an essential link in every cycle, is the Arabian peninsula. One swarm that escapes, one area closed to control teams is enough to maintain the species. A single swarm may include 1,000,000,000 insects, half of which are females. The average lays 300 eggs in her six-month life.

In the 1952 campaign it was still possible for the Egyptians and the Arab Legion to cooperate with the British in Saudi Arabia. Jordan in its turn received aid from Syria, Lebanon and Turkey. Today even this limited cooperation is no longer possible. Most Middle East countries have their own locust control teams, operating separately and almost without coordination. From the standpoint of the swarming insects, these national jealousies are the best thing that has happened in many years.

The Red locust and the African Migratory locust used to compete for world interest with the Middle East's Desert locust. But today a year-round watch is kept on their breeding grounds in Northern Rhodesia, Tanganyika and the French Sudan. The swarms of young hoppers are located and destroyed before they can grow wings. Britain, France, Belgium, Portugal and South Africa sponsor this work.

HEARD ABROAD

There is only one way to guard against the consequence of a united Europe—that is to join it.
—M. Paul Reynaud, speaking in London.

Tradition does not mean that the living are dead; it means that the dead are alive.
— Mr. Harold Macmillan

OEEC has a genius for leaving doors open so long as nothing is allowed to pass through the doors.
— Mr. Lindley Fraser, in a B.B.C. broadcast.

I am not too serious a politician. — Mr. Nehru.

I just don't know how I still carry on, but the love theme seems to be capable of infinite variety.
— Mr. Oscar Hammerstein II

It is a troubled world, which would be less troubled if more people kept their promise.
— Sir Anthony Eden

Retiring Premier Renowned as Social Reformer

Dutch Will Miss 'Father Drees'

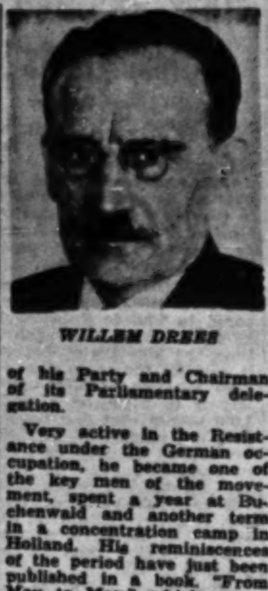
By HENRIETTE BOAS

AMSTERDAM. — However sharply divided Dutch public opinion may be on the present Cabinet crisis that has led to the resignation of all the Socialist ministers, there is nothing but unanimous regret everywhere over the fact that it has cut short the career of Dr. Willem Drees, who has been the country's Prime Minister for a decade, longer than any other Dutch Premier in history. Dr. Drees is 72 and announced in 1956 that he would not stand for Parliament again in 1960.

The very high esteem in which Dr. Drees is held found its expression, on the very day his resignation was accepted, in his appointment as Minister of State, a very rare honour he shares with only five other elder statesmen, among whom he is the first Socialist. At the same time he was made a Commander in the Order of the Netherlands Lion, an even rarer honour shared by only one other Dutchman of non-royal blood.

Unequalled Experience

Sincere appreciation also came from representatives of all parties in the Second Chamber, including the Chairman of the Second Chamber, a Roman Catholic who praised Dr. Drees for his unequalled parliamentary experience, his sound judgment and his modesty; and the new Premier, Dr. Beel, who paid tribute to Dr. Drees' "eminent services" and the guidance he has given to the Cabinet.



WILLEM DREES

Born into an Amsterdam middle-class family, Willem Drees became Chairman of the Social Party at the Hague at the age of 25. He was on the Hague Municipal Council from 1919 until 1933, when he became a Labour member of the Second Chamber. In 1939, just before the war broke out, he was elected Vice-Chairman of his Party and Chairman of its Parliamentary delegation.

Very active in the Resistance under the German occupation, he became one of the key men of the movement, spent a year at Buchenwald and another term in a concentration camp in Holland. His reminiscences of the period have just been published in a book, "From May to May," which covers the years between 1940 and 1945. Characteristically, although he refers in his book to the illegal activities of his wife, his two sons and daughters and writes with feeling of his friends, including several Jews who met their death at the hands of the Germans, his own deeds remain entirely in the background.

Rejuvenated Party

Immediately after the war, Dr. Drees took a leading part in the movement for reorienting the Labour Party and making it possible for professing Protestants and Catholics to join it. Upon the founding of the rejuvenated postwar Labour Party, he was a natural choice for the first Cabinet, which he co-headed and in which he held the portfolio of Social Affairs. He continued in this post in the Beel Cabinet of 1946-48, and has headed four cabinets since.

Among the laws he has introduced the best-known is his General Old-Age Pension Law covering all Dutchmen over 65, and "Drees" has become the colloquial word for "old-age pension," which is quite a mouthful in Dutch.

Of greater import, of course, was the part Dr. Drees played in Holland's recovery from the most devastated country in Western Europe to one of the most prosperous and the most socially progressive, this despite its dense population and the loss of Indonesia. All this was accomplished without a single serious labour dispute and without devaluating the guilder, with stable prices, no serious unemployment and a greatly more developed industry than before the war. At the same time, Dr. Drees' guiding principle, in economic policy as in his personal life, has been thrift, and the citizen has not been taxed beyond what was necessary.

Most important of all, the Premier put his stamp on Holland's political development during the first 13 years after the Liberation, a development characterized by the cooperation of the two main parties, the Socialists and the Catholics.

Likes to Listen

Not an orator, Dr. Drees has always preferred to listen rather than talk (he was a parliamentary stenographer from 1907 to 1919) although his addresses are sound and convincing. He is an administrator par excellence and a respected leader of men who always does his utmost to cooperate with all so long as this does not mean abandoning his principles. Endowed with a fine sense of humour, he abhors the spectacular and thinks it natural that one should do one's duty and bear one's share of responsibility. Consistent and reliable to the limit, the only thing he finds it difficult to put up with in others is unreliability, which may be one reason why his negotiations with the Indonesians at the Round-Table Conference of 1949 were so short-lived.

Modest in his way of life as in his aspirations, Dr. Drees is proverbially frugal, does not drink and did not smoke until a very few years ago, when the demands of diplomacy obliged him to accept a cigarette now and then. No one disliked his party's 1952 and 1956 election posters, with his picture on them, more than he, but he accepted them in the national interest.

Dr. Drees was commonly and half-jokingly referred to as "Father Drees." Now that he has left political life for good — he will devote his time to writing — it seems that the Dutch — and not just the Socialists — will feel somewhat fatherless.

Serving the Public's Needs

Readers' Letters

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — Only recently Jerusalemites read with pride of the new gigantic reservoir built to meet the capital's increased water needs. But would anybody dream that any steps would be taken by a public authority to withdraw amenities, reduce the water supply and bus service to a constantly growing community? Well, this is what has been decided by the powers that be with regard to that same neighbourhood of Jerusalem — Bayit Vegan — where that aforementioned reservoir was so recently dedicated with so much pomp and circumstance.

We have been informed that, from December 28, as a result of the alteration in the no. 1 route to allow it to serve both Kiryat Moshe and Beit Hakerem, the no. 12 line to Bayit Vegan will have only two buses instead of five. They will run every 22 minutes (15 in rush hours). The long-term plan of diverting the no. 18 from Beit Mazmil via Bayit Vegan, with special Bayit Vegan buses during rush hours, is not to materialize just now, for lack of a suitably paved road.

Bayit Vegan has a population of some 3,000, plus factories, three primary schools, three large *yeshivot*, a trade school and other institutions. At present, during rush hours, the bus which leaves every seven minutes is full by the time it leaves Bayit Vegan, as residents of Beit Hakerem, who have suffered for so many years, will be only too ready to testify. But that surely does not mean that their salvation should be achieved at our expense.

It seems that all the authorities involved — the Municipality, the Ministry of Transport and Hamekasher — have conspired to ride roughshod over the essential needs of passengers who happen to live in this less accessible part of the city.

The residents of Neveh Pagi, a new housing project of over 120 families at the further end of Bayit Vegan, who, to this day, have not obtained a permanent bus stop of their own, demand an unconditional withdrawal of the proposed reduction in the Bayit Vegan bus services, giving its resident public travel amenities equal to those in other parts of the capital.

Yours, etc.
ARYEH NEWMAN
Chairman — Neveh Pagi Residents' Association
Jerusalem, December 22.

Ministry of Transport Replies

Sir, — In a shifting population, it is not possible to avoid changes in the transport network and these must be adjusted to fluctuations in the city's structure. We therefore cannot agree with Mr. Newman that the bus route to which he is accustomed should not be altered.

Changes and improvements in the traffic network are made with the object of accommodating the public and Mr. Newman's fears that the number of buses will be reduced arbitrarily are unfounded. Changes are not made "in collusion" but after thrashing out the issue thoroughly with the local authority and the traffic police who take into account a series of factors concerned with transport needs, safety and the changing needs of traffic in the city.

A two weeks' survey of the transport requirements of Bayit Vegan will be made and after mutual consultation among the above-mentioned authorities, regular bus service will be provided to this section. In taking a decision, Mr. Newman's remarks with regard to bus frequency will be taken into account.

The plan is that route no. 1 will be extended to Beit Hakerem and thus allow more frequent connection between this section and the centre of the city. A special line branching out from no. 1 will serve Bayit Vegan according to its needs, after the survey.

Yours, etc.
N. NEVO
Public Relations Officer, Ministry of Transport
Jerusalem, December 28.

APPROACH TO TEL AVIV

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — A straight and wide new road has been paved all the way from Hadar Yosef and Maoz Aviv up to the "Reading" Bridge and could constitute a shortcut into Tel Aviv for the inhabitants of Tzahala and Yad Hama'avir.

There is unfortunately, an unpaved gap of 120 metres near Maoz Aviv and the only reason it isn't completed is that a railway embankment crosses this bit of road and a tunnel must be cut through it. I heard long ago that when the Government wanted to build this railway embankment the Tel Aviv Municipality was assured that the bridge would be constructed as soon as it was decided to pave this northern short-cut through Tzahala.

This excellent roadway has been ready for many months. I could understand the reason for not making the bridge so long as the one spanning the Yarkon River was too narrow to carry the extra influx of traffic from Tel Aviv's northern suburbs. Now, however, there seems no reason why this stretch of very good road should not be put to daily use, apart from the needs of the Tel Aviv Jubilee Exhibition.

Every day a colossal amount of benzine, oil and wear and tear on cars are paid for with badly needed foreign currency, and this is only because heavy road traffic connecting these suburbs with the heart of Tel Aviv is forced to enter and leave via the Ramat Gan Stadium and the "Elite" Roundabout.

Yours, etc.
ARTHUR A. A. COHEN
Tel Aviv, December 5.

Municipality Replies

The Tel Aviv-Jaffa Municipality places great importance on the building of this bridge but regrets that the solution of this problem is not within its capacity. This bridge must be built by the Israel Railways Management, and the Municipality, for its part, is making the utmost effort to bring this about.

M. KALIR
Director of Information and Public Relations, Department of Tel Aviv-Jaffa Municipality
Tel Aviv, December 22.

SALE OF PORK

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — If in England the majority of people living in a municipality were to find that their religious feelings were offended by others eating meat on Fridays, I should say that — always assuming that the eating of meat on Fridays was not a religious injunction — those others should refrain from eating meat on Fridays or remove themselves elsewhere.

Pork on sale in Jerusalem would be nothing less than an insult to the feelings of the majority of Jews — and I am not speaking only of the extremely orthodox. Traditionally, when the intention of our oppressors was to offend Jews in this country, the medium was — swine-flesh.

It is difficult to find an analogy applicable to non-Jews. But what would be the reaction, say, of the majority of Britishers to the sight of the Red Flag atop Buckingham Palace placed there by Royalty?

The position is not the same as in the case of suggestions to ban ritual slaughter in England. First of all, banning ritual slaughter would mean depriving Jews of meat altogether — not the case with the banning of pork here. Then, those who object to ritual slaughter do so either out of prejudice, not religion, or because they believe — mistakenly — cruelty to be involved. Were the majority of people truly to hold the latter view, nothing could or would prevent the banning of ritual slaughter, Jewish protests notwithstanding.

Yours, etc.
BEN HORAI
(Name and Address Supplied)
Jerusalem, December 24.

INCOME TAX ASSESSMENT

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — May I refer to the Income Tax Supplement in your October 5 issue, in which a dairy farmer raises the question of how he can find credence for his tax declaration.

I am the owner of an auxiliary farm of 14 dunams, a few cows and goats. For years I have been keeping accounts, retaining all vouchers of my milk, butter and vegetable deliveries. Every year I submit a detailed tax declaration. I have been called to the Hadera Income Tax Office every year and go there, armed with all my accounts and documents. But these are of no interest to the official concerned. I am treated to arbitrary estimates of his own, with insults thrown in for good measure. "As long as you have shoes on your feet, you've got to pay," he told me recently. When I received an assessment for a fantastic figure, I sent an appeal by registered mail and asked the Ministry of Finance for a thorough examination of my income. I received an acknowledgement from the Agricultural Division of the Ministry to the effect that my request was under consideration. A few days ago, I received a final warning that my property would be attached. Whether that is the result of the examination I asked for, I don't know.

I am not in the best of health, and this tax dispute affects my condition. Can you advise me what to do in my despair?

Yours, etc.
ROTHSCHILD
Atlit, November 3.

Copy of this letter was sent to the Office of the Revenue Commissioner on December 8 but no reply has been received. — ED.

YESTERDAY'S PRESS

Concern Over 'Putsch'

Commenting on Mr. Ben-Gurion's disclosure that it was once proposed to him to effect a putsch, **Haboker** (General Zionist) finds it unlikely that the group that made the proposal three years ago no longer exists or that it has changed its mind. That is why the disclosure gives reason for concern.

The Tel Aviv correspondent of **Al Hamishmar** (Mapam) writes that there is a theory that the "leak" is connected with the internal struggle between the various Mapai factions. For **Kol Ha'am** (Communist) it all adds up to dire danger to our democratic way of life and urges unmitigated vigilance against the threat.

Herut takes up Pinhas Lavon's lengthy diatribe against Mapai's rebellious younger men, finding it interesting to learn that those who have been in power for a generation are not tainted with the will to rule but that those who call on the people to depose them are. **Haboker**'s second leader deals with the same question.

Davar (Histadrut) observes that yesterday's returnees from Brazil are not the first to have eaten of the bitter fruits of disillusionment abroad and, although their leaving this country has done it not a little damage, the expenditure of public funds to bring them back was justified. The paper wonders whether Soviet editors, who of late have been shedding tears over the sorry plight of Israel's inhabitants, will ever hear of this. For **Omer** (Histadrut) the return of the emigres may give added impetus to the immigration of Jews from abroad.

Ha'aretz (non-party) writes that we shall all be happy to learn that Mr. Hammarskjold's visit has yielded palpable results and if our earlier assessment was too pessimistic we shall gladly admit our error. But for the time being it is difficult to pin hopes on these results, even though better understanding between us and the Secretary-General is definitely a desirable political development.

Hatzofe (National Religious) attacks the putting of buses into operation on Saturday at Kiryat Motzkin for the first time in the history of the settlement and calls upon the religious community to combat this tendency in good time before it spreads.

NATURE NOTES

Satisfying the Hunter's Urge

Even those of us who have never watched a cat "playing" with a mouse, sadistically letting it go only to catch it again and repeating horrible manoeuvre many times know about it from the classic saying. But have we ever thought about the phenomenon, have we ever puzzled about the why and wherefore? This writer confesses that she has not, stupidly taking it for granted — "the cat is a cruel, sadistic beast" — finis. She has now read about an explanation given by Dr. Otto Konig, the Austrian behaviourist who together with his wife created the Vienna Biological Station almost out of nothing. It is very plausible — the explanation, not the station.

Konig says that a domestic cat which is fed by man from its plate has no need to hunt. The instinct is there, however, even when the animal is full-fed. And as neither necessity nor opportunity are the same for a domestic cat as for a wild beast, the cat will make the most of what she has, catching one mouse again and again until she is tired and, following her instinct, kills it, even when she has no intention of eating it.

Konig also attributes the fact that so many dogs are killed by cars to their hunting instinct — they will run after a car, panting, overtake it and jump upon the "prey" from the front, thus inviting death.

Whether Konig does not go too far in also attributing the car drivers' well-known urge to overtake to the ancient hunting instinct is anybody's guess. *P.A.*

Are you the man?

We have openings now for two Representatives in Tel Aviv and one in Jerusalem.

We require: Men aged 25-45, well educated, energetic, willing to work hard and to make Life insurance their career.

We offer: Thorough training in the profession, membership in a friendly and expanding organisation, excellent opportunities; (incomes of our Representatives exceed top clerical salaries).

If you are — apply in writing including full curriculum to the Manager for Israel
MANUFACTURERS LIFE
INSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA
P. O. BOX [illegible], TEL-AVIV.

B·O·A·C COMET 4 JETLINER

FIRST EVER ATLANTIC JET SERVICE

BOAC are *first* across the Atlantic with a "pure jet" passenger service. How? Because Comet 4 jetliners have been delivered ahead of schedule... because the *Comet 4* which made this historic first flight is the most tested airliner the world has ever known... and because BOAC has years more experience with jets than any other airline.
Consider the record:
One hundred and twenty BOAC pilots have logged a total of 15 million *Comet* flying miles. This year alone, BOAC *Comets* have logged 3,700 flying hours and made some 50 more transatlantic jet crossings than any other commercial jet airliner. Months and months of careful, patient and prolonged testing, proving and training flights lie behind this great achievement.
Now BOAC invites you to fly *Comet 4*. Join BOAC's *Comet* service in London.
For full details of world-wide Britannia First Class and Tourist services, and also de Luxe "Monarch" and First Class Comet services across the North Atlantic, consult your travel agent or B.O.A.C., 4 Rehov Hess, Tel Aviv. Tel. 67947/8.

FLY B·O·A·C
World Leader in Jet Travel
British Overseas Airways Corporation